"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, cooler, southwest to west winds to-day; Wednesday fair.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,357. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

METROPOLITAN FUND FOR ENTERTAINMENT

Trunkful of Vouchers for Payment to Court Officers Produced at Jerome Hearing.

C. R. BAGG'S TWO VOCATIONS

Employed by Jerome and Railroad at the Same Time—Jerome Concedes Criminal Conduct by Attorneys.

A trunkful of vouchers, dated from 1898 to 1901, showing payments of Metropolitan Street Railway money to court officers, court clerks, and witnesses, and for expenses for the entertainment of court officers, clerks, jurors, and even City Court Judges, was produced at yesterday's session of the inquiry into the charges brought against District Attorney Jerome by the King committee of Metropolitan Street Railway stockholders. The hearings were resumed, after an adjournment of several weeks, before Richard L. Hand, the new Commissioner whom Gov. Hughes appointed in place of ex-Chief Justice Andrews, who resigned.

The trunk of vouchers has had an interesting history, as unfolded by a series of witnesses at yesterday's trial. The aggregate of the payments shown had not been figured up by Franklin Pierce, counsel for the King committee, but is said to amount to several hundred thousand dollars. The vouchers were produced as bearing upon the first charge against Mr Jerome, relating to his conduct in the jury-fixing inquiry before Justice Samuel Seabury in the City Court in February and March, 1906.

It developed yesterday that George R. Bagg, who, with his brother, Stanley S. Bagg, was an investigator for the Metropolitan during the period in question and had the trunk of vouchers in his possession, was at the same time in the employ of District Attorney Jerome. It was testified that Bagg during this period went under an assumed name in the District Attorney's office, and was in frequent communication with Attorneys Quackenbush, McCabe, and Pattison of the New York City Railway.

Attorney Ambrose F. McCabe was directly under accusation in the depositions on the subject of jury fixing made in the District Attorney's office by Stanley S. Bagg and Louis E. Julian, another former investigator for the Metropolitan Street Railway, in the Fall of 1905. The first charge of the King committee recites that with these depositions and the confession of Tillinghast in his possession, Mr. Jerome took no action until A. Edward Woodruff, a lawyer, took steps to investigate the matter, early in 1906. The record already made shows that on Feb. 28, the day Tillinghast appeared before Justice Seabury, he was arrested on his return home by a representative of Mr. Jerome on a charge of impersonating a juror, which had been for some time before the District Attorney's office.

The next activity of the District Attorney going into the record in this case came when he appeared before Justice Seabury on March 25 at a public hearing following the arrest of McCabe on complaint made by Julian. Mr. Jerome, before allowing Julian to tell his story, put in evidence three drafts given by Julian some time previously, which had not been paid.

Tillinghast Again on Stand.

This much being already a matter of record, Franklin Pierce, the attorney for the King committee, recalled William H. Tillinghast to the stand temporarily to tell how Stanley Bagg, or his messenger, would send him word when he was wanted for jury duty, and how on these occasions his name would be called by the Court Clerks even though he wasn't on the panel. He mentioned Clerks Tully and Foley and said that on one occasion when he asked Clerk Tully to put him on a certain jury, Tully refused on the ground that the Metropolitan had not been treating him "fairly."

Another statement by Tillinghast yesterday, which he had not made in his previous testimony, was that he used to go to the office of the Commissioner of Jurors and ask that his name be put on a certain panel. Under cross-examination Tillinghast declared that on one occasion he got John B. McGoldrick to accompany him on such a mission.

Next Mr. Pierce called a representative of the Controller's office with vouchers showing that George R. Bagg had been employed by District Attorney Jerome doing detective work in the Bertha Kalliche case a good deal of the time from Jan. 16, 1906, to March 10, and thereafter on twenty different days up to July 30, 1906. The vouchers were "O K'd" in behalf of Mr. Jerome's office by Assistant District Attorney James R. Ely.

Next Mr. Pierce called Michael F. Sheehan, whose employment by Bagg was shown by the vouchers. Sheehan declared that some time in February, March, or April of 1906, Bagg had given him a trunk to take to his boarding place for safekeeping. Sheehan said he took the trunk at night from Bagg's house to that of Mrs. Margaret Britton at 461 West Thirty-fourth Street, where he lived, and left it there when he moved away from Mrs. Britton's in May.

Sheehan said that after the Seabury investigation, and after the trunk had been taken away, Stanley Bagg, who had made the affidavit about paying Tillinghast, came to work with his brother George. It appeared from Mr. Jerome's statement in the Seabury hearing that Stanley Bagg had changed his original affidavit about the Tillinghast matter. Sheehan was sure he didn't know what was in the trunk.

Mrs. Britton, when called to the stand, was not troubled by any uncertainties about the trunk and its contents. She said Sheehan and his wife had lived with her from November, 1905, "until I locked their door for room rent," and that they left two trunks behind. One of these trunks she identified as the one in court, and said that Sheehan had told her it contained important papers of the Metropolitan Street Railway, which she must not allow any one to get at.

Perambulating Trunk of Vouchers.

A year later, Mrs. Britton said, she had a key made and unlocked the trunk and examined enough of its contents to satisfy herself as to their character. All the papers, consisting of some hundreds of vouchers, remained in the trunk, except

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICA'S BIGGEST BALLOON.

Built for A. H. Forbes of This City to Try for Lahm Cup.

America's biggest balloon, the Conqueror, with a capacity of more than 85,000 cubic feet of gas, will be launched in air next Friday at North Adams, Mass. The balloon has been built for A. Holland Forbes of 67 East Fifty-fifth Street, and when it goes up with Mr. Forbes it will be his first ascension bearing the official pilot's license from the Aero Club of America.

To obtain the pilot's certificate Mr. Forbes has been required to make ten ascensions and show that he understands every detail of handling a balloon. The same regulations are observed here as by the Aero Club of France. Mr. Forbes completed his tenth ascension last Friday, and the Directors of the Aero Club of America awarded him the pilot's card yesterday.

Mr. Forbes is the eleventh member of the club to receive the honor, and intends to signalize his promotion by issuing a challenge at an early date for the Lahm Cup, now held by Capt. Charles De F. Chandler of the United States Signal Corps, who won the trophy in October, 1907, by a flight of 473½ miles, from St. Louis to West Virginia.

"If the trial trip of my new balloon is satisfactory," said Mr. Forbes yesterday, "I shall surely try for the Lahm Cup, going West to make the ascension, as that will be necessary to beat the record of Capt. Chandler."

The new balloon was built especially for this purpose. It was made by Leo Stevens of this city, who constructed the big Government balloon in which Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., recently took his initial flight from Washington, with Capt. Chandler as pilot. It is made of cotton and linen, and its large size will enable it to remain in the air a long time under favorable weather conditions. The balloon will be shipped to North Adams to-morrow.

Mr. Forbes will pilot the balloon himself, and will be accompanied by Leo Stevens, W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, and Henry Whitehouse of this city.

Mr. Forbes had originally intended to make his try for the Lahm Cup from San Antonio, Texas, but learned that a suitable quality of gas could not be obtained there, and the cup flight will probably be made from St. Louis.

ZEPPELIN BUILDING AIRSHIP.

Will Be 445 Feet Long, with Speed of 47 Miles an Hour—To Cost $100,000.

BERLIN, April 27.—Count Zeppelin has begun the construction of a new airship on the same general model of his three previous balloons, except that it is to be larger and more powerful.

The new ship will be 445 feet long, with a diameter of 49½ feet. It will have three motors, each of 145 horse power. The speed will be 47 miles an hour, as against the 31 miles attained by the last model. The radius of action will be 1,500 miles.

The new airship is to be fitted with wireless telegraphy and powerful searchlights, and will cost $100,000.

HOSE BURSTS AT HOTEL FIRE.

One Drenches Guests in Alpine Lobby, Another the Crowd Outside.

While firemen were taking a line of hose into the Alpine Hotel, 55 West Thirty-third Street, to extinguish a fire last night, it burst in the hotel lobby, drenching a number of the guests of the hotel, who had just come down in the elevators. A few minutes later two other lines of hose outside of the hotel burst in the street, deluging crowds of theatre patrons who were watching the blaze.

The fire was in a suite of rooms on the eighth floor, occupied by Dr. O. H. Folkers, a dentist. Dr. Folkers notified Manager Strong, who turned in an alarm and then started to get the hundred or more guests out. No one was hurt, and there wasn't a great deal of excitement, until the hose burst in the lobby.

Little damage was done by the fire itself, but the water dripped down through the floors of the building and caused considerable loss. The second and third floors are used for office purposes, and the lobby, restaurant, and hotel office are on the ground floor. The remainder of the building is used for apartments for permanent guests.

The fire, which occurred at 11 o'clock, just as theatres were letting out, attracted a big crowd. It was spectacular while it lasted.

According to some of the tenants, the low water pressure in the hotel's standpipe gave the fire its start. It was said that no water was available when it was turned on at the eighth floor, and that only a small stream issued from the standpipe on the seventh floor.

DINNER MINUS COLOR LINE.

White Men of a Club Dine with Negro Women and Decry Caste.

There was a dinner in the restaurant at 140 Fulton Street last night the prior announcement of which had seemed of a Socialistic character. But when those who were seated at table were scanned it was found that, while the majority of the men present were white, the greater number of the women were colored.

The speakers and those who seemed to be in authority at the dinner said that the aim of the Cosmopolitan Club of Greater New York was the bringing into closer relations the colored races of the world with whites.

"The Japanese and the Chinese are welcome at our board," they said.

But the fact remained that at the board there was neither Japanese nor Chinese. There were black negroes and yellow negroes, and they sat at the table with whites.

When those at the board were asked for some explanation of the character of the dinner they said:

"This is the first annual dinner of the Cosmopolitan Club of Greater New York. But the club has no President. The Secretary, who is presiding here to-night, is Dr. O. M. Waller, a colored physician, of Brooklyn, and the Acting Secretary was André Tridon, a Frenchman. The club has no other officers."

After the dinner there was speaking. Oswald Villard asserted that caste was the most dangerous spirit that could exist in a republic. Then the Rev. George F. Miller, a colored clergyman from Brooklyn, recited the achivements of the colored race.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"It's Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

2 BATTLESHIPS NOW, 2 MORE EACH YEAR

Senate Rejects President's Suggestion for 4 Vessels—Compromise Said to be Satisfactory.

ANGRY DEBATE BY SENATORS

Beveridge Accuses Aldrich of Misquoting His Speech — Rhode Island Senator Denounces Beveridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—By a vote of 50 to 23 the Senate declared this afternoon for two battleships instead of four. The end of the sensational fight came after more than seven hours of debate, in which for the first time in some years there was real fire and energy, Senators on both sides of the question displaying more genuine interest and feeling than has been shown on the floor at least since the close of the debate on the Rate bill.

The result was not wholly a defeat for the Administration, however, because it was accompanied by the formal announcement by Senator Allison of the adoption of a definite programme of naval expansion for the future, by which two battleships will be provided for each year.

Hale Approves Plan.

Increased emphasis was given to Allison's announcement of the new programme by an interruption from Senator Hale, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee and chief opponent of the four battleships demand. He cut into what Allison was saying, just at the close, to declare his own hearty adhesion to the new plan.

Just at the close of the debate Senator Smith of Michigan made an impassioned attack on Senator Aldrich, who had just finished a savage castigation of Senator Beveridge.

This morning, for the first time this session, the Senate met at 11 o'clock. By agreement a list had been made up to occupy the time till 4 o'clock, after which hour the debate was to become general, each speaker, however, being limited to ten minutes. The list had been engineered by Aldrich and Hale to exclude Beveridge, who wanted another two hours, but didn't get it.

Hinted at Secret Information.

The President's supporters urged four ships on the ground that the Chief Executive undoubtedly asked for them because of certain information he could not divulge, and because four vessels were necessary to maintain the position of the American Navy among the navies of the world. The opposition, to a man, scoffed at the possibility of war, and pointed to the Treasury deficit of upward of $60,000,000 as a reason why such expenditure should not be made.

The surprise of the day was sprung when the venerable Senator Allison, for the first time this session, took the floor to address the Senate at some length. He called attention to the fact that in 1906 one battleship was provided for by Congress, and last year one more.

"I think, under present conditions," he said, slowly and significantly, "that hereafter we should appropriate for two battleships each year, until our navy is sufficient for our needs. I want it known to the other House of Congress, to the Nation, and to the world, that we now have entered upon a programme of steady and comprehensive naval construction."

This was where Hale interrupted to announce his agreement to the new programme.

Beveridge Attacks Aldrich.

Senator Beveridge waited to make the closing ten-minute speech for four ships. He began it by a spirited retort to Senator Aldrich, whom he accused of misquoting his speech of last Friday. He refused to be interrupted when Aldrich rose to reply, and used the remainder of his time in summing up the arguments for four ships, in which he ridiculed the plea of economy because of the deficit by calling attention to the Treasury statement of to-day showing an available cash balance of $252,000,000.

Aldrich was up the moment Beveridge concluded. The Rhode Island man was white with anger and went after Beveridge in a fashion not seen in the Senate for a long time. He read from the Record to show that his citation of Beveridge had been entirely correct, and then proceeded to an excoriation of Beveridge which made the Indiana man fairly writhe.

He sneered at the "assumption of superior wisdom" with which Beveridge had spoken of the danger of war and denounced the war talk as "most mischievous." He charged that Beveridge had altered the stenographer's record of his last Friday's speech and declined to yield to Beveridge for a denial. But Beveridge got it in any way by the simple process of uttering it so loudly that no one could fail to hear.

Smith Defends Beveridge.

Senator Smith rose almost blithely to reply as soon as Aldrich ceased.

"The Senator from Rhode Island takes an unfair advantage of the Senator from Indiana," he began.

Instantly Aldrich was up demanding to know if Smith charged him with reading something Beveridge had not said.

"No," shouted Smith in reply, "but you have given an unfair and wrong interpretation to it."

Disregarding from that time on the Senatorial rule which requires the formal reference to another Senator, Smith continually addressed Adrich directly as "you," and proceeded to show how it was that Aldrich had misapplied Beveridge's language, asserting that it was done deliberately. Aldrich again attempted to interrupt, but Smith waved him aside, and with mounting temper denounced his action.

When Smith had concluded an argument for four ships Senator Hale closed the debate with an effort to smooth out the wrinkles evoked by the red-hot talk of the afternoon. He declared solemnly that all animosity had now disappeared, and that the debate had been a good thing. Hereafter there would be no more war talk, the navy programme would be carried out, and the United States would maintain the second place in naval power in the world.

The roll call on the Piles amendment for four battleships follows: Yeas—Ankeny, Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Briggs, Brown, Burkett, Dupont, Flint, Fulton, Gamble, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Lodge, McCreary, Owen, Paynter, Piles, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sutherland, Taylor, and Warner—23.

Nays—Aldrich, Bacon, Bankhead, Brandegee, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Clay, Crane, Culberson, Cullom, Curtis, Daniel, Davis, Dick, Dillingham, Dixon, Foraker, Foster, Frazier, Frye, Gallinger, Gary, Gore, Guggenheim, Hale, Hemenway, Johnston, Kean, Long, McCumber, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Nixon, Overman, Perkins, Platt, Richardson, Simmons, Stephenson, Stewart, Stone, Taliaferro, Teller, Warner, and Wetmore—50.

Of the Democrats only four—Messrs. McCreary, Owen, Paynter, and Taylor—voted for the four-battleship programme.

BIG TALKERS DANGEROUS.

Londoner Says Garrulity Causes Insanity and Other Nervous Diseases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—That excessive talking is the cause of many nervous diseases and for the increasing amount of insanity affecting modern society is the interesting theory elaborated before the Psycho-Therapeutic Society to-night by the Rev. B. S. Lombard, a London vicar, who has given the subject much study.

"An enormous amount of vital energy is wasted in talking," said the vicar. "An excessive talker is a human vampire who saps the vital energy of those about him. People silent by nature seldom are ill. A large percentage of the victims of nervous disease are great talkers who discuss imaginary ailments until they get them."

Dr. Stenson Hooker supported the vicar in a recommendation that one room be set aside in each of the London hospitals for silent treatment.

Neither of the gallant speakers particularly mentioned the talking proclivities of women in his argument against garrulity.

KURDS PILLAGE AND MURDER.

Two Thousand of Them Operating in Persia Just Over Russian Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch from Petersburg says that 2,000 Kurds of the Zersa, Momash, and Mergevire Tribes are making an expedition of pillage and murder in Persia just over the Russian frontier.

They are burning villages, destroying telegraphs, and killing and plundering on every hand. The men and youths of the attacked villages have advanced to meet the invaders time and time again, but in each instance most of the defenders have been killed, while their villages have been destroyed and many of their women carried into captivity.

In the Village of Dumatchin the inhabitants took refuge in a mosque, and there they were roasted alive by the barbarians.

HIGH PRICES FOR SAILORS.

Santa Barbara Charges $12 for a Room and 10 Cents for Pie.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 27.—Twelve dollars a day for a room; 10 cents for a piece of pie; 50 cents for a bottle of beer; 5 and 10 cents for souvenir postal cards—these are a few of the conditions that confront the officers and men of the battleship fleet in Santa Barbara.

Vast indifference has been manifested by the men in charge of the reception plans as to the comfort of their guests—the officers and men of the fleet. No arrangements worth speaking of have been made for the entertainment of the men. They do not care for tennis, the only sport recognized here. A number of them got together to-day and sent the following telegram to Mayor Harper of Los Angeles:

"Nothing doing here. Can't you get us transferred back to Los Angeles?"

Admirals Thomas, Sperry, and Emery, with the chief subordinate officers, returned the visit of the Mayor promptly, but were received with scant courtesy. Fewer members of the Reception Committee were present than there were officers.

The Admirals each received a small box of crystalized fruit and a pot of carnations.

Officers' wives who are staying in the city are complaining that they are being charged $12 a day for rooms.

LONGWORTH FOR TAFT.

Landis Says "Papa Has Told Him He Must Be for Taft."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—That President Roosevelt may not turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of the National Republican Convention at Chicago, in case that body unanimously indorses him, is the impression gleaned here from a remark dropped by Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who came here to-day to attend the Grant Birthday banquet of the Americus Club.

In answer to a direct question as to whether he thought the President might possibly be the nominee of the Chicago convention Mr. Longworth said:

"All I know is that the President is undoubtedly sincere in his declaration that he does not wish to run again. He is sincere in this, as in everything else he says or does. If the Chicago convention stampedes to him, though, I do not know what his attitude will be, but I am sure that if he has his way he will not be the Republican nominee."

Longworth then shifted to Taft, saying the latter was a constituent of his from Ohio, and that he was for him for the nomination, &c.

"Of course, Longworth is for Taft. He has to be for Taft. Papa has told him to be for Taft," said Congressman Charles B. Landis of Indiana, who heard the Taft eulogy.

Senator Knox, Gov. Stuart, and others spoke at the banquet. The most striking feature of the dinner was the impetus given the boom of Senator Knox.

SAYS BOSS RUNS CHURCH.

Now Congregational Minister Is Expected to Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—A sensational sermon by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Goodspeed in the First Congregational Church yesterday, in which it was asserted that the Congregational Church, "though not directed by a Bishop, is run by a boss," was followed to-night by the announcement that Dr. Goodspeed would preach his last sermon in June, and that his resignation would be read in September.

Dr. Goodspeed will not affirm nor deny the report. He says that he did not refer to the First Church specifically in yesterday's sermon. That he trod on the toes of influential members of the congregation was evidenced by the unusual procedure of several parishioners in leaving the church while the sermon was in progress. Incidentally, Dr. Goodspeed stated that the "church boss" did not always have even a grammar school education. "If we must have a boss, why not have an intelligent boss, instead of an ignorant, vulgar boss?" he asked.

SEEK $400,000 STOCKS OF M'INTYRE CLIENTS

Securities of That Value Claimed Outright by the Firm's Patrons.

THREAT OF COURT ACTION

Many Securities, It Is Said, Were In Firm's Hands for Delivery—McIntyre Not at Onslow.

Serious charges against the failed Stock Exchange house of T. A. McIntyre & Co. of 71 Broadway were made by a number of the firm's old customers yesterday, who besieged the receivers in person and by mail with demands for securities which so far have not been found in the firm's safes or strong boxes. The co-receivers made an attempt yesterday to classify the assets, but the clerks have not yet been able to arrive at any definite estimate of the amount of stock due to clients, without reference to T. A. McIntyre & Co.'s claims as lenders of funds to margin traders.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for Receiver Burlingham, said yesterday that he could only estimate roughly the total amount of stocks and bonds claimed outright by clients, but he thought it would be around $400,000. Some of these securities had come into the firm's office, it was said, merely for delivery to be made through the firm, and no claim to them, it was said, could be made by the brokers.

Other lots represented stocks and bonds which had been left in the safe deposit boxes of the house by clients who had withdrawn from the market and owed no debts to the firm. The attorney for a client of the Chicago office of the house, who is not willing to be quoted, said yesterday that he was only waiting to make sure that his client's stock had not been lost in transit or mislaid somewhere between the New York and Chicago offices to bring the matter before the courts.

Judge Hough confirmed yesterday the appointments of Arthur R. Peck and Charles C. Burlingham as receivers of the failed firm, and Mr. Burlingham and the lawyers worked all day trying to bring some order into the firm's affairs. Mr. Peck is not expected back from Syracuse until Thursday. The receivers employed Suffern & Sons, expert accountants, to go through the books, but it is expected that it will be a matter of weeks to find out where the customers stand.

Two new assets were discovered yesterday in addition to the list of "cats and dogs" found in the strong box. The missing securities may be in the collateral put up by the house as security for the $575,000 of banking indebtedness, and counsel for the receivers said yesterday that it would be a long task to identify the individual blocks of stocks and bonds claimed by customers.

John T. McIntyre, head of the defunct firm, has left the city with a trained nurse who has been in attendance on him ever since his wife's death a year and a half ago. Maurice Leon, counsel for Mr. McIntyre, said yesterday that he was positive that his client was at Onslow, N. C., where he has a large estate. He would not say, however, that he had heard directly from him since he left the city Friday. He said he was sure that a story which gained currency yesterday that Mr. McIntyre had sailed for Europe on Saturday was not true. No word was received from Mr. McIntyre at the office of the firm yesterday.

Mr. Leon said that his client was utterly broken down and would stay in North Carolina until he regained his strength. He said that Mr. McIntyre had originally gone to Onslow by his doctors' advice snortly before the failure and had come back to New York on Tuesday of last week, hoping to save the situation, but left at once after the crash to get himself in shape for the fight that he then knew was coming.

Mr. Leon replied to the charges brought against Mr. McIntyre as the administrator of his wife's estate. His stepdaughter, the wife of Arnold Lawson, son of Thomas W. Lawson, has brought suit for an accounting and has other actions against her stepfather pending in the court, in which demand is made for certain jewelry of her mother's.

Mr. Leon explained that when T. A. McIntyre married his second wife, Mrs. Mitchell, she had an equity of $5,100 in her house in West Seventieth Street, about $3,000 worth of jewelry, and a trade paper called "Hardware," then worth about $30,000. During her life she gave most of her jewelry to Mrs. Lawson, then Mrs. Herbert Barnum Seeley.

Mrs. Seeley obtained a divorce about the time of her mother's marriage, and lived at the McIntyre home. During that period, Mr. Leon said, she was largely dependent upon Mr. McIntyre for funds. A year ago last February Mr. McIntyre, in reply to actions brought by Mrs. Lawson for an accounting of her mother's estate, brought suit against her to recover $25,000 advanced while she was Mrs. Seeley. A considerable part of this money, it was said, represented funds given to her brother to redeem jewelry given to her by her mother and pledged.

Mr. Leon said his client had fully accounted for all of his late wife's estate, and the suits and countersuits might have been settled long ago but for delays obtained by Mrs. Seeley's counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 27.—Baggage consisting of four trunks marked T. A. McIntyre was put off an Atlantic Coast Line train at Verona, Onslow County, N. C., the nearest station to the McIntyre farm. No one accompanied the baggage, and, so far as known, Mr. McIntyre has not come into this section.

3-CENT FARE IN CLEVELAND.

All Traction Companies to be Operated by a Holding Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—Three-cent street car fares on all lines operating within the City of Cleveland became a possibility to-night at the regular meeting of the City Council, when a "security grant" was passed, under suspension of the rules, to the Cleveland Railway Company, a new corporation, which took over the consolidated properties of the old companies.

At the conclusion of the Council meeting, that body, as a committee of the whole, met the officials of the Cleveland Railway Company, the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the Forest City Railway Company, and the Low Fare Railway Company in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, where the final papers were signed and passed, leasing the property of the Cleveland Railway Company to the Municipal Traction Company, the holding, or operating company, for fifty years.

Thus ends the seven-years contest which has been waged here for lower street railway fare and public control of urban transportation. It is thought that the 3-cent fare will be inaugurated in ten days.

NEW RECORD BY MAURETANIA.

Big Cunarder Makes Day's Run of 579 Knots on Eastward Voyage.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27.—The Mauretania arrived here at 5:17 this afternoon.

On Friday of last week she made a new record for a day's run coming east, covering 579 knots.

The previous record for a day's run on the eastward passage was 575 knots, also made by the Mauretania.

MRS. COLGATE HOYT HURT.

Knocked Down by Swinging Door of Richmond Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, April 27.—After having made the trip from New York to Richmond in a touring car, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York was hurt this afternoon by being knocked down by a swinging door at the Jefferson Hotel, where she is stopping with members of her party.

She was bruised, and fainted. A physician was summoned, hotel attendants removing her to her rooms. Mrs. Hoyt was leaving the hotel, reaching the door just as another women started in.

The door swung both ways, the heavier blow striking Mrs. Hoyt before she could step back to avoid it.

MISS WHITNEY AIDS NEWSBOY

Gives Him a Quarter and He Tells Why He's Not at School.

Miss Dorothy Whitney, the daughter of the late William C. Whitney, did some charitable investigation yesterday afternoon, and as she walked down Fifth Avenue with a ragged newsboy at her side she attracted wide attention. Miss Whitney had left the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, when she was accosted by a tiny lad with evening papers under his arm.

"Buy a paper, Miss?" asked the boy.

"Why aren't you at school?" asked Miss Whitney, and the boy started walking by her side.

He went with her as far as Fiftieth Street, and Miss Whitney learned that the boy was selling papers because his father insisted on his earning his living. At Fiftieth Street Miss Whitney took the boy's address and dismissed him after giving him a quarter. He bowed politely as she left him.

FASSETT IS FOR HUGHES.

Will Be "More Aggressive for Him Than the Governor Himself," He Says.

Representative J. Sloat Fassett left for Washington last night with the declaration that he would do all in his power to solve the mystery surrounding the change of wording in the telegram he sent Senator Owen Cassidy just before the vote on the Anti-Track Gambling bills. Before going Mr. Fassett had a talk yesterday with Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff and with William Barnes, Jr., both of whom are opposed to race-track reforms.

Mr. Fassett said that he would go to Chicago and give the Governor a "Rooseveltian square deal" at the Republican Convention. "I'll be more aggressively for Gov. Hughes," he added, "than Gov. Hughes is himself."

GERM EXPERIMENT FATAL.

Pathologist Dies from Poisoning Caused by Streptococcus Infection.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 27.—Dr. James Curtis Ralston died to-day a martyr to science. He was a pathologist at the Pittsburg Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, at which place he succumbed to blood poisoning caused by a streptococcus infection, the result of experimenting with disease germs. He expected soon to marry a young woman of Indiana, Penn., who had been a classmate at Westminster College.

Last October, while suffering with a felon on his finger, he performed an operation and the finger probably became infected.

THREE OIL STILLS BURNED.

Nine Men Slightly Burned at Constable Hook Blaze.

Three stills at the plant of the Tidewater Oil Company at Constable Hook, Bayonne, were burned last night. The fire started shortly before 8 o'clock and was spectacular, the flames illumining the waters and shores for miles around. An explosion blew off the top of a still and a pillar of fire rolled high in the heavens.

The officials at the plant sounded a second alarm soon after the fire started, and tugs of the Tidewater and Standard Oil Companies fought the fire from the Kills side, while the company's own fire force attended to the land side.

Each of the burned stills contained about 45,000 gallons.

In the fire nine men required medical treatment for burns more or less severe.

MR. CLEVELAND BETTER.

The ex-President to be Removed from Lakewood to Princeton.

Grover Cleveland, who has been ill at the Lakewood Hotel at Lakewood, N. J., for several weeks, is expected to return to Princeton within a week. According to his physician, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of this city, Mr. Cleveland is slowly improving. There was a rumor from Lakewood yesterday that Mr. Cleveland's condition had changed for the worse.

When Dr. Bryant was informed of this last night he said there was no truth in it. Dr. Bryant said that he would not visit his patient again until Friday. At he Lakewood Hotel no one was allowed to enter except the employes and intimate friends of the Clevelends. Queries sent by newspaper men as to the former President's health were returned unanswered.

Mrs. Cleveland is with her husband. One of Lakewood's physicians, who talked with a close friend of the Cleveland family yesterday, was authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland would be removed to his home in Princeton in a few days.

TO DISCUSS CURRENCY BILL.

Vreeland Measure the Medium for Debate in Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—At the meeting of the House Currency Committee next Wednesday Representatives Burton and Weeks will move that the committee reconsider the motion whereby the Vreeland bill was tabled. The idea is not to get a favorable report from the committee, but by having the bill reported, even adversely, to get the whole question before the House.

ROOSEVELT URGES LABOR LEGISLATION

Asks in Message for Correction of Injunction Abuse and Strengthening of the Sherman Law.

SCORES MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

Says Greedy Man Whose Son Is a Fool and Daughter a Foreign Princess Is a Menace to the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Roosevelt gave a surprise to Congress late this afternoon by sending in another special message pleading for the enactment of the legislative programme for which he has been contending all during the session. It is looked upon as a halfway step between his fervent appeal of Jan. 31 and his mild-mannered request of March 25.

It came up to the Senate just as the vote against the four battleships was announced. The House had adjourned before the President's Secretary reached the Capitol. The Senate went on with the Naval bill until that was concluded, and then had the first few lines of the message read, just enough to justify its publication in The Record to-morrow morning.

Most of the President's effort in this message is devoted to an appeal for legislation affecting labor. He puts in an argument for the modification of the Sherman law, but it is said there is not the least chance for success on that score. On the two labor propositions which he advances, however, there is a prospect of obtaining legislation. That is purely political.

The final passage of the message, where the President speaks of the rich man whose son is a fool and whose daughter a foreign Princess, has aroused the liveliest speculation here to-night in the effort to identify the person to whom Mr. Roosevelt refers. It is explained by friends of the Administration, however, that he had no particular man in mind in writing as he did, but referred only to a type.

The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my message to the Congress of March 25, 1908, I outlined certain measures which I believe the majority of our countrymen desire to have enacted into law at this time. These measures do not represent by any means all that I would like to see done if I thought it possible, but they do represent what I believe can now be done if an earnest effort toward this end is made.

Since I wrote this message an employers' liability law has been enacted, which, it is true, comes short of what ought to have been done, but which does represent a real advance. Apparently there is good ground to hope that there will be further legislation providing for recompensing all employes who suffer injury while engaged in the public service; that there will be a child labor law enacted for the District of Columbia; that the Waterways Commission will be continued with sufficient financial support to increase the effectiveness of its preparatory work; that steps will be taken to provide for such investigation into tariff conditions, by the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives, and by Government experts in the Executive service, as will secure the full information necessary for immediate action in revising the tariff at the hands of the Congress elected next Fall; and, finally, that financial legislation will be enacted providing for temporary measures for meeting any trouble that may arise in the next year or two, and for a commission of experts who shall thoroughly investigate the whole matter, both here and in the great commercial countries abroad, so as to be able to recommend legislation which will put our financial system on an efficient and permanent basis.

It is much to be wished that one feature of the financial legislation of this session should be the establishment of postal savings banks. Ample appropriation should be made to enable the Inter-State Commerce Commission to carry out the very important feature of the Hepburn law which gives to the commission supervision and control over the accounting systems of the railways. Failure to provide means which will enable the commission to examine the books of the railways would amount to an attack on the law at its most vital point, and would benefit, as nothing else could benefit, those railways which are corruptly or incompetently managed.

Forest reserves should be established throughout the Appalachian Mountain region wherever it can be shown that they will have a direct and real connection with the conservation and improvement of navigable rivers.

Abuse of Power of Injunctions.

There seems, however, much doubt about two of the measures I have recommended—the measure to do away with abuse of the power of injunction and the measure or group of measures to strengthen and render both more efficient and more wise the control by the National Government over the great corporations doing an inter-State business.

First, as to the power of injunction and of punishment for contempt. In contempt cases, save where immediate action is imperative, the trial should be before another Judge. As regards injunctions, some such legislation as that I have previously recommended should be enacted. They are blind who fail to realize the extreme bitterness caused among large bodies of worthy citizens by the use that has been repeatedly made of the power of injunction in labor disputes. Those in whose judgment we have most right to trust are of the opinion that while much of the complaint against the use of the injunction is unwarranted, yet that it is unquestionably true that in a number of cases this power has been used to the grave injury of the rights of laboring men.

I ask that it be limited in some such way as that I have already pointed out in my previous messages, for the very reason that I do not wish to see an embittered effort made to destroy it. It is unwise stubbornly to refuse to provide against a repetition of the abuses which have caused the present unrest. In a democracy like ours it is idle to expect permanently to thwart the determination of the great body of our citizens.

It may be and often is the highest duty of a court, a legislature, or an executive, to resist and defy a gust of popular passion; and most certainly no public servant, whatever may be the consequences to himself, should yield to what he thinks wrong. But in a question which is emphatically one of public policy, the policy which the public demands is sure in the end to be adopted; and a persistent refusal to grant to a large portion of our people what is right is only too apt in the end to result in causing such irritation that when the right is obtained it is obtained in the course of a movement so ill considered and violent as to be accompanied by much that is wrong.

The process of injunction in labor disputes, as well as where State laws are involved, should be used sparingly, and only when there is the clearest necessity for it; but it is one so necessary to the

efficient performance of duty by the court on behalf of the Nation that it is in the highest degree to be regretted that it should be liable to reckless use; for this reckless use tends to make honest men desire so to hamper its execution as to destroy its usefulness.

Growth of "Class Consciousness."

Every farsighted patriot should protest first of all against the growth in this country of that evil thing which is called "class consciousness." The demagogue, the sinister or foolish Socialist visionary who strives to arouse this feeling of class consciousness in our working people does a foul and evil thing; for he is no true American, he is no self-respecting citizen of this Republic, he forfeits his right to stand with manly self-reliance on a footing of entire equality with all other citizens, who bows to envy and greed, who erects the doctrine of class hatred into a shibboleth, who substitutes loyalty to men of a particular status, whether rich or poor, for loyalty to those eternal and immutable principles of righteousness which bid us treat each man on his worth as a man without regard to his wealth or his poverty.

But evil though the influence of these demagogues and visionaries is, it is no worse in its consequences than the influence exercised by the man of great wealth or the man of power and position in the industrial world, who by his lack of sympathy with, and lack of understanding of, still more by any exhibition of uncompromising hostility to, the millions of our working people, tends to unite them against their fellow-Americans who are better off in this world's goods.

Is is a bad thing to teach our working people that men of means, that men who have the largest proportion of the substantial comforts of life, are necessarily greedy, grasping, and cold-hearted, and that they unjustly demand and appropriate more than their share of the substance of the many. Stern condemnation should be visited upon demagogue and visionary who teach this untruth, and even sterner upon those capitalists who are in truth grasping and greedy and brutally disregardful of the rights of others, and who by their actions teach the dreadful lesson far more effectively than any mere preacher of unrest. A "class grievance" left too long without remedy breeds "class consciousness" and therefore class resentment.

Strengthen Anti-Trust Law.

The strengthening of the anti-trust law is demanded upon both moral and economic grounds. Our purpose in strengthening it is to secure more effective control by the National Government over the business use of the vast masses of individual, and especially of corporate wealth, which at the present time monopolize most of the inter-State business of the country; and we believe the control can best be exercised by preventing the growth of abuses rather than merely by trying to destroy them when they have already grown.

In the highest sense of the word this movement for thorough control of the business use of this great wealth is conservative. We are trying to steer a safe middle course, which alone can save us from a plutocratic class government on the one hand, or a Socialistic class government on the other, either of which would be brought with disaster to our free institutions, State and National.

We are trying to avoid alike the evils which would flow from Government ownership of the public utilities by which inter-State commerce is chiefly carried on, and the evils which flow from the riot and chaos of unrestricted individualism. There is grave danger to our free institutions in the corrupting influence exercised by great wealth suddenly concentrated in the hands of the few. We should in sane manner try to remedy this danger, in spite of the sullen opposition of these few very powerful men, and with the full purpose to protect them in all their rights at the very time that we require them to deal rightfully with others.

When with steam and electricity modern business conditions went through the astounding revolution which in this country began over half a century ago, there was at first much hesitation as to what particular agency should be used to grapple with the new conditions. At almost the same time, about twenty years since, the effort was made to control combinations by regulating them through the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and to abolish them by means of the Anti-Trust act; the two remedies therefore being in part mutually incompatible.

The inter-State commerce law has produced admirable results, especially since it was strengthened by the Hepburn law two years ago. The anti-trust law, though it worked some good, because anything is better than anarchy and complete absence of regulation, nevertheless has proved in many respects not merely inadequate, but mischievous. Twenty years ago the misuse of corporate power had produced almost every conceivable form of abuse and had worked the gravest injury to business morality and the public conscience.

For a long time Federal regulation of inter-State commerce had been purely negative, the National judiciary merely acting in isolated cases to restrain the State from exercising a power which it was clearly unconstitutional, as well as unwise, for them to exercise, but which nevertheless the National Government itself failed to exercise. Thus, the corporations monopolizing commerce made the law for themselves, State power and common law being inadequate to accomplish any effective regulation, and the National power not yet having been put forth.

The result was mischievous in the extreme, and only shortsighted and utter failure to appreciate the grossness of the evils to which the lack of regulation gave rise can excuse the well-meaning persons who now desire to abolish the anti-trust law outright or to amend it by simply condemning "unreasonable" combinations.

Power to Permit Combinations.

Power should unquestionably be lodged somewhere in the executive branch of the Government to permit combinations which will further the public interest; but it must always be remembered that, as regards the great and wealthy combinations through which most of the inter-State business of to-day is done, the burden of proof should be on them to show that they have a right to exist. No judicial tribunal has the knowledge or the experience to determine in the first place whether a given combination is advisable or necessary in the interest of the public. Some body, whether a commission, or a bureau under the Department of Commerce and Labor, should be given this power.

My personal belief is that ultimately we shall have to adopt a National incorporation law, though I am well aware that this may be impossible at present. Over the actions of the Executive body in which the power is placed the courts should possess merely a power of review analogous to that obtaining in connection with the work of the Inter-State Commerce Commission at present. To confer this power would not be a leap in the dark; it would merely be to carry still further the theory of effective governmental control of corporations which was responsible for the creation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and for the enlargement of its powers, and for the creation of the Bureau of Corporations.

The inter-State commerce legislation has worked admirably. It has benefited the public; it has benefited honestly managed and wisely conducted railroads; and in spite of the fact that the business of the country has enormously increased, the value of this Federal legislation has been shown in the way in which it has enabled the Federal Government to correct the most pronounced of the great and varied abuses which existed in the business world twenty years ago—while the many abuses that still remain emphasize the need of further and more thoroughgoing legislation. Similarly, the Bureau of Corporations has amply justified its creation.

In other words, it is clear that the principles employed to remedy the great evils in the business world have worked well, and they can now be employed to correct the evils that further commercial growth has brought more prominently to the surface. The powers and scope of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and of any similar body, such as the Bureau of Corporations, which has to deal with the matter in hand, should be greatly enlarged so as to meet the requirements of the present day.

Dual Control Impossible.

The decisions of the Supreme Court in the Minnesota and North Carolina cases illustrate how impossible is a dual control of National commerce. The States cannot control it. All they can do is to control intra-State commerce, and this now forms but a small fraction of the commerce carried by the railroads through each State. Actual experience has shown that the effort at State control is sure to be nullified in one way or another sooner or later.

The Nation alone can act with effectiveness and wisdom; it should have the control both of the business and of the agent by which the business is done, for any attempt to separate this control must result in grotesque absurdity. This means that we must rely upon National legislation to prevent the commercial abuses that now exist and the others that are sure to arise unless some efficient Governmental body has adequate power of control over them.

At present the failure of the Congress to utilize and exercise the great powers conferred upon it as regards inter-State commerce leaves this commerce to be regulated, not by the State, nor yet by the Congress, but by the occasional and necessarily inadequate and one-sided action of the Federal judiciary. However upright and able a court is, it cannot act constructively; it can only act negatively or destructively, as an agency of Government; and this means that the courts are, and must always be, unable to deal effectively with a problem like the present, which requires constructive action.

A court can decide what is faulty, but it has no power to make better what it thus finds to be faulty. There should be an efficient Executive body created with power enough to correct abuses and scope enough to work out the complex problems that this great country has developed. It is not sufficient objection to say that such a body may be guilty of unwisdom or of abuses. Any Governmental body, whether a court or a commission, whether executive, legislative, or judicial, if given power enough to enable it to do effective work for good, must also inevitably receive enough power to make it possibly effective for evil.

Therefore it is clear that (unless a National incorporation law can be forthwith enacted) some body or bodies in the Executive service should be given power to pass upon any combination or agreement in relation to inter-State commerce, and every such combination or agreement not thus approved should be treated as in violation of law and prosecuted accordingly. The issuance of the securities of any combination doing inter-State business should be under the supervision of the National Government.

A strong effort has been made to have labor organizations completely exempted from any of the operations of this law, whether or not their acts are in restraint of trade. Such exception would in all probability make the bill unconstitutional, and the Legislature has no more right to pass a bill without regard to whether it is constitutional than the courts have lightly to declare unconstitutional a law which the Legislature has solemnly enacted. The responsibility is as great on the one side as on the other, and an abuse of power by the Legislature in one direction is equally to be condemned with an abuse of power by the courts in the other direction.

It is not possible wholly to except labor organizations from the workings of this law, and they who insist upon totally excepting them are merely providing that their status shall be kept wholly unchanged, and that they shall continue to be exposed to the action which they now dread. Obviously an organization not formed for profit should not be required to furnish statistics in any way as complete as those furnished by organizations for profit. Moreover, so far as labor is engaged in production only, its claims to be exempted from the anti-trust law are sound. This would substantially cover the right of laborers to combine, to strike peaceably, and to enter into trade agreements with the employers.

But when labor undertakes in a wrongful manner to prevent the distribution and sale of the products of labor, as by certain forms of the boycott, it has left the field of production, and its action may plainly be in restraint of Inter-State trade, and must necessarily be subject to inquiry, exactly as in the case of any other combination for the same purpose, so as to determine whether such action is contrary to sound public policy. The heartiest encouragement should be given to the wage workers to form labor unions and to enter into agreements with their employers, and their right to strike, so long as they act peaceably, must be preserved. But we should sanction neither a boycott nor a blacklist which would be illegal at common law.

Reign of Law-Defying Trusts Over.

The measures I advocate are in the interest both of decent corporations and of law-abiding labor unions. They are, moreover, pre-eminently in the interest of the public, for in my judgment the American people have definitely made up their minds that the days of the reign of the great law-defying and law-evading corporations are over, and that from this time on the mighty organizations of capital necessary for the transaction of business under modern conditions, while encouraged so long as they act honestly and in the interest of the general public, are to be subjected to careful supervision and regulation of a kind so effective as to insure their acting in the interest of the people as a whole.

Allegations are often made to the effect that there is no real need for these laws looking to the more effective control of the great corporations, upon the ground that they will do their work well without such control. I call your attention to the accompanying copy of a report just submitted by Mr. Nathan Matthews, Chairman of the Finance Commission, to the Mayor and City Council of Boston, relating to certain evil practices of various corporations which have been bidders for furnishing to the city iron and steel.

This report shows that there have been extensive combinations formed among the various corporations which have business with the City of Boston, including, for instance, a carefully planned combination embracing practically all the firms and corporations engaged in structural steel work in New England.

This combination included substantially all the local concerns, and many of the largest corporations in the United States, engaged in manufacturing or furnishing structural steel for use in any part of New England; it affected the States, the cities and towns, the railroads and street railways, and generally all persons having occasion to use iron or steel for any purpose in that section of the country. As regards the City of Boston, the combination resulted in parceling out the work by collusive bids, plainly dishonest, and supported by false affirmations. In its conclusion, the commission recommends as follows:

Comment on the moral meaning of these methods and transactions would seem superfluous, but as they were defended at the public hearings of the commission and asserted to be common and entirely proper incidents of business life, and as these practices have been freely resorted to by some of the largest industrial corporations that the world has ever known, the commission deems it proper to record its own opinion.

The commission dislikes to believe that these practices are, as alleged, established by the general custom of the business community, and this defense itself, if unchallenged, amounts to a grave accusation against the honesty of present business methods.

To answer an invitation for public or private work by sending in what purports to be genuine bids, but what in reality are collusive figures purposely made higher than the bid which is known will be submitted by one of the supposed competitors, is an act of plain dishonesty.

To support these misrepresentations by false affirmations in writing that the bids are submitted in good faith, and without fraud, collusion, or connection with any other bidder, is a positive and deliberate fraud, the successful bidder in the competition is guilty of obtaining money by false pretenses, and the others have made themselves parties to a conspiracy clearly unlawful at the common law.

Where, as in the case of the "Boston Agreement," a number of the most important manufacturers and dealers in structural steel in this country, including the American Bridge Company, one of the constituent members of the United States Steel Corporation, have combined together for the purpose of raising prices by means of collusive bids and false representations, their conduct is not only repugnant to common honesty, but is plainly obnoxious to the Federal statute known as the Sherman or anti-trust law.

The commission believes that an example should be made of these men, and that the members of the "Boston Agreement," or at least all those who in October and November, 1905, entered in the fraudulent competitions for the Cove Street draw span and the Brookline Street Bridge, should be brought before a Federal Grand Jury for violation of the act of Congress of July 2, 1890. The three years' limitation for participation in these transactions has not yet elapsed, and the evidence obtained by the commission is so complete that there should be no difficulty in the Government's securing a conviction in this case.

I have submitted this report to the Department of Justice for thorough investigation and for action if action shall prove practicable.

Need of Further Federal Legislation

Surely such a state of affairs as that above set forth emphasizes the need of further Federal legislation not merely because of the material benefits such legislation will secure, but above all because this Federal action should be part, and a large part, of the campaign to waken our people as a whole to a lively and effective condemnation of the low standard of morality implied in such conduct on the part of great business concerns.

The first duty of every man is to provide a livelihood for himself and for those dependent upon him; it is from every standpoint desirable that each of our citizens should endeavor by hard work and honorable methods to secure for him and his such a competence as will carry with it the opportunity to enjoy in reasonable fashion the comforts and refinements of life; and, furthermore, the man of great business ability who obtains a fortune in upright fashion inevitably in so doing confers a benefit upon the community as a whole and is entitled to reward, to respect, and to admiration.

But among the many kinds of evil, social, industrial, and political, which it is our duty as a Nation sternly to combat, there is none at the same time more base and more dangerous than the greed which treats the plain and simple rules of honesty with cynical contempt if they interfere with making a profit; and as a Nation we cannot be held guiltless if we condone such action. The man who preaches hatred of wealth honestly acquired, who inculcates envy and jealousy and slanderous ill-will toward those of his fellows who by thrift, energy, and industry have become men of means, is a menace to the community.

But his counterpart in evil is to be found in that particular kind of multimillionaire who is almost the least enviable, and is certainly one of the least admirable, of all our citizens: a man of whom it has been well said that his face has grown hard and cruel while his body has grown soft; whose son is a fool and his daughter a foreign Princess; whose nominal pleasures are at best those of a tasteless and extravagant luxury, and whose real delight, whose real life work, is the accumulation and use of power in its most sordid and least elevating form.

In the chaos of an absolutely unrestricted commercial individualism under modern conditions, this is a type that becomes prominent as inevitably as the marauder baron became prominent in the physical chaos of the Dark Ages. We are striving for legislation to minimize the abuses which give this type its flourishing prominence, partly for the sake of what can be accomplished by the legislation itself, and partly because the legislation marks our participation in a great and stern moral movement to bring our ideals and our conduct into measurable accord.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, April 27, 1908.

METROPOLITAN FUND FOR ENTERTAINMENT

Continued from Page 1.

one small bundle which found its way into Mrs. Britton's pantry. She produced this bundle, and also identified a bundle of newspapers in the trunk. One of these bore the date of Feb. 23, 1906, the day on which Justice Seabury began his examination of the jury-fixing matter. Mr. Pierce learned of the trunk from Mrs. Britton after the previous hearings on the Jerome charges, and got possession of it on payment of a bill for room rent of $47.15.

The other important witness of yesterday was Miss Lillian Merritt, a stenographer and telephone operator in George Bagg's office, 59 Wall Street, in 1906. Miss Merritt said that about the time of the Seabury hearings Bagg was working both for Mr. Jerome and for the Metropolitan Street Railway as evidenced by bills for services to the Metropolitan that she made out and took to the company's offices. About two weeks after the Seabury investigation, Miss Merritt said, Stanley Bagg was employed in George Bagg's office.

After this evidence most of the session was spent in going over the trunk vouchers. Mr. Jerome made vigorous objections to the introduction of the vouchers unless Mr. Pierce would pledge himself to show that the District Attorney or one of his assistants had personal knowledge of them, or knew of circumstances that would have prompted a faithful public official to discover them. Mr. Hand admitted the vouchers as showing the fact that courts were being tampered with, and such of them as could be connected with cases in which Tillinghast sat, as bearing out his story.

Court Employes in Railroad's Pay.

Messrs. Jerome and Pierce had frequent arguments on this point, in the course of which Mr. Pierce remarked:

"When we get these vouchers I'll show that there were many men in the city courts, from the lowest to the highest—excepting, of course, the Judges—in the pay of this railway. And when these facts were brought to the attention of the public prosecutor he not only refused to prosecute, but stifled prosecution."

Subsequently Mr. Jerome said he would concede that there had been criminal conduct by attorneys for the railway company with court officers and jurors.

With Louis E. Julian to explain some of the details, Mr. Pierce then took up individual vouchers, as, for instance, one showing a payment of $345.75 to R. C. Brown, Astor House, charged to "special expenses" in court. This, Julian said, was for cigars. There were various vouchers to H. A. Robinson showing expenditures running into the hundreds of dollars as "special expenses" in different courts, Mr. Robinson being then the head of the company's law department. Julian identified George R. Bagg's signature on many vouchers and his own initials were on others.

Some interesting vouchers approved by H. A. Robinson contained these entries:

Dec. 26—To expenses Calendar Clerk, City Court, $25; Oct. 9—Special disbursements at City Court, $20, Bachman & Horvey cases; credit G. R. B. (These were cases in which Tillinghast sat.)

(No Date)—To charge for attention to case on trial in Court of Sessions, $150.

July 7, 1899—To amount of expenses in Brooklyn Court House, Clerk, Assistant Clerk, &c., from Jan. 1, 1899, to July 1, 1899, $150; check to H. A. R.; approved H. A. Robinson.

Paid Witnesses to Tell the Truth.

In the course of his cross-examination of Julian on certain vouchers bearing his name, Mr. Jerome asked the witness whether witnesses were paid to lie or tell the truth. Julian said they paid them to tell the truth. The next question by the District Attorney was whether or not this wasn't necessary in view of the amount of ambulance chasing that went on. Julian thought it was. A case of a Long Island fisherman who got $25 a day for his attendance was cited.

Personal accounts of Ambrose F. McCabe, showing his petty cash disbursements in and around the Court House, were put into evidence. Some of the items were as follows:

On trial, Part III., Supreme, expense with Court Clerk, $1.10; in United States Circuit Court with S. S. Edick, clerk, 55 cents; called for trial, Part III., Conlan, J., complaint dismissed, disbursements with clerk, $1.25; tried, Part II., jury disagreed, disbursements with Clerk, officers, and jurors after adjournment of court, $7.50; A. F. M. expended with Dr. Russell of case on trial in Part IV. of Supreme Court, $3; with jurors after trial, City Court, verdict for deft., $1.50; in Part II., (verdict of deft.,) with jurors and attendants $1.50; expense with Clerk of Court, $2.25; during trial with Clerk and officers, $1.50; with F. L. W., Part II., on trial, expense with officers, 75 cents; expense with Mr. Ferguson, Clerk, Part XII., during trial, 60 cents; on trial, Part III., expense with jurors, $1.25; on trial before Fitzsimons, expense with him, $1.25; expense with Mr. Edick, Deputy Clerk United States Circuit Court, lunch, $2.75; on trial, Part III., McCarthy, expense with Secretary of Judge, $1.50.

Two A. B. Smith vouchers were produced yesterday. Smith is the court officer in the Supreme Court who, Tillinghast said, first arranged with him to do jury tampering. One of the vouchers read yesterday was as follows:

Paid A. B. Smith on account of W. H. Graus for services rendered in Court House in June, 1898, $30; (jury.)

Smith said that he didn't know anything about this voucher, and didn't know W. H. Graus. He denied Tillinghast's story in toto.

The hearing will go on this morning at 10:30.

RYAN AND CITY RAILWAY SUIT.

Mr. Vreeland Testifies That He Negotiated Third Avenue Loan in 1900.

Herbert H. Vreeland, President of the New York City Railway, was again a witness before Justice Young in the Eleventh District Municipal Court yesterday in the suit brought against the Directors of the New York City Railway by Emanuel Weil and Minnie Weiler, backed by the King Committee of Metropolitan Street Railway stockholders. The plaintiffs seek to recover damages, alleging that they were induced by false and misleading reports of the City Railway to hold on to stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway.

Mr. Vreeland was asked by counsel for the plaintiffs if he knew whether Mr. Ryan held any part of the floating debt of the Third Avenue Road which was funded in the mortgage of 1900.

"I don't know whether he did personally," said Mr. Vreeland; "he negotiated the loan."

"During Mr. Whitney's absences, did you have conferences with Mr. Schiff and Mr. Ryan regarding the Third Avenue lease in 1902?" asked Mr. Kramer.

Mr. Vreeland said he did.

"And you and Mr. Ryan represented the Metropolitan Street Railway side?"

"Yes."

"Did you, as President of the company, authorize Mr. Ryan to negotiate with Mr. Schiff for the Third Avenue lease?"

"I don't recall ever authorizing Mr. Ryan to do anything. He is not a man to be authorized," Mr. Vreeland said.

"Were there shares of the American Air Power Company valued at $755,000 in the treasury of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in 1902?"

"There were shares of stock. I don't know as to the value. Mr. Anderson said they had a value of $755,000."

"At that time the stock had no value, had it?"

"According to the testimony in the Page suit, it had no value."

"Do you know what has become of that stock?"

"No."

The case was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

HARLEMITES HOOT THE SUFFRAGETTES

Street Crowd Stops Their Speaking and Mrs. Wells Shakes Her Fist in Anger.

RESERVES CALLED OUT

Surface Cars Blocked in 125th Street Until the Speakers Take Refuge in Flight.

The Suffragettes attacked Harlem last night, and were defeated after a sharp encounter. The battle waged from 125th Street and Seventh Avenue up the avenue to 126th Street and back again, and in the end the Suffragettes were not only defeated; they were routed.

Mrs. Boormann Wells of England rode away on a trolley car, standing on the platform and shaking her fist at a taunting mob. Miss Josephine Casey of Chicago, one of the Directors of the National Women's Trades Union League, who had proudly borne into the fray a yellow banner, on which was inscribed "Votes for Women," was lost altogether in the subsequent encounter and was not seen again.

The trouble started at 8 o'clock, when, in accordance with the advice contained in circulars which had been scattered broadcast throughout Harlem, Miss Casey, Mrs. Wells, and a small band of followers, members of the Progressive Women's Suffrage Union, gathered at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, carrying the banner and a small stool to stand on, to hold an open-air meeting. A crowd was on hand, and Miss Casey was cheered when she surrendered her banner to another Suffragette and mounted the stool.

"Oh, you kiddoo," sang out one youth, and Miss Casey smiled an acknowledgment. Then she began to speak, telling of the advance which the suffrage movement has made in Chicago. Miss Casey's voice would be classified by a music teacher as a high falsetto. The crowd listened awhile, and then some one suggested:

"Why don't you sing it?"

Miss Casey paused, and from the crowd came:

"Get the hook!"

But Miss Casey was undaunted. She kept on to the end of her speech and then introduced Mrs. Wells, mentioning her as the famous British Suffragette. The crowd yelled its acknowledgment. By this time it had increased to about 2,000. Mrs. Wells began to tell of the suffrage movement in England. Scarcely a word which she said could be heard for the cheering of the crowd. Harlem hadn't had so much fun in a long time.

"A woman has as much right to vote as a man," asserted Mrs. Wells.

"Go on!" replied the crowd. "She ought to be home washing dishes."

Then there were catcalls and yells. Mrs. Wells could not make herself heard and she ceased speaking until there was a lull. By this time she was angry, and indignantly told the crowd that never before had she been submitted to such treatment. The crowd laughed her silent again and at last Mrs. Wells appealed to Policeman Bayer.

He shouldered a way through the crowd, and taking Mrs. Wells by the arm, fought a way for her to 126th Street. Miss Casey, with the yellow banner, and the devoted band followed. They intended to start another meeting. But the crowd followed. Mrs. Wells got on the stool again and tried to talk. The crowd shouted her down, and at last the angry woman gave it up. She appealed again to the policeman, and he led her toward 125th Street.

There such a crowd gathered that the trolley cars were blocked. Then Bayer sent for the reserves. They came from the 125th Street Station and made the crowd open up. Then they put Mrs. Wells on an Amsterdam and Third Avenue car bound downtown.

She stood on the front platform, and as the car started slowly off, she was moved to shake her fist at the laughing crowd and to shout at it.

The crowd looked around for Miss Casey and the yellow banner, but she and the band of Suffragettes had vanished into the night.

GIRLS ACT FOR TRADE SCHOOL

Eclectic Club Entertainment at the Waldorf Has Some Novel Features.

There was a note of novelty in the entertainment given last night in the Waldorf-Astoria by the Eclectic Club in aid of a State Trade School for Girls. The entertainment consisted of "dramatic advertisements," "moving living pictures," music, and theatricals, and the audience numbered more than one thousand.

The dramatic advertisements were the idea of Miss Grace Parker Lyon, daughter of Mrs. Dore Lyon, President of the Eclectic Club. They were pantomimes supposed to portray the merits of milliners, motor car manufacturers, hosiery-makers, and automatic piano firms. They were interpreted by young girls, who danced and posed.

A motor car company was lauded in a breakdown scene in which an unnamed car had bad luck, and its occupants piled out of it and wrung their hands. Finally a beautifully burnished car bearing the name of the leader of THE TIMES-Le Matin New York to Paris race appeared and towed the broken-down car away.

A brand of hosiery was advertised by three young men who danced a breakdown and sang songs dressed as colored girls. Many firms paid liberally for the privilege of having their wares presented to the public in this form.

A "sinfonie" called a "Modern Idyl of Ancient Greece" was given by fifty young women in classic garb, and Mrs. L. Wall Moore danced a "symbolic" dance. The Misses Juliette Lippe, Gertrude Fost, and Philippina Winkelman were Rhine daughters in some Wagnerian tableaus, and Ashbell Bryan was a successful Alberich, the robber of the Rheingold.

Oliver Smith was a miniature Chauncey Olcott, and Maurice Warner, the boy violinist, played.

CHASED FISCHER-HANSEN.

He Was Finally Captured in His Auto and Taken to Police Station.

After a coupé containing a man and woman was struck by an automobile in the West Drive of Central Park early last night, an automobile in which was Carl Fischer-Hansen, the lawyer, who is awaiting trial on two charges of extortion, was pursued for a long distance in the drive on the supposition that he was responsible for the accident.

The chase ended at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, where Mr. Fischer-Hansen denied that his automobile had struck the coupé. As the persons who pursued him were unable to make any positive identification the police did not hold him.

Jail Sentence for Hiding Auto Tag.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—Talbot C. Walker of San Francisco, a junior in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School, was given a jail sentence of two days to-day for obscuring the number of his automobile license. The number was 4,052, but the "2" was missing. Walker pleaded that it had accidentally fallen off. An appeal was taken.

Twelve Drowned from Show Boat.

HELENA, Ark., April 27.—Twelve persons were drowned, one a woman, when the show boat Marion capsized eight miles above the mouth of the St. Francis River late yesterday. Capt. Joyce of Newport, Ark., who was in charge, returned to Helena this afternoon bringing information.

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DINNER GIVEN TO JUSTICES.

Appellate Division Gathers In Force at the Manhattan Club.

It remained for Patrick Francis Murphy, a layman, to carry off first honors in an oratorical display which the Manhattan Club, in its home at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, gave last night at a dinner in honor of the Justices of the Appellate Division of the First Judicial District. Mr. Murphy was in competition with ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Appellate Division, President of the club; Justices Ingraham and Clarke of the present occupants of that bench, Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court, and De Lancey Nicoll.

The lay speaker had been planted at the head table. He said:

"I had planned to sit at a table with two railroad Presidents, (William H. Truesdale of the Lackawanna and F. D. Underwood of the Erie,) and having recently heard that 95 per cent. of all our railroads were water, I was interested to see what sort of exhibits the railroads would be in the Manhattan Club."

Then he addressed himself to the theory of after-dinner speaking.

"It is," he observed, "the art of saying nothing briefly, and the tragedy of it is that so frequently when the speaker has nothing to say he finds it so difficult to stop."

Next as to politics and citizenship:

"One-half the children in our country are taught that it would be a great Republic if it were not for the Republicans, and the other half are taught that it would be a great Democracy if it were not for the Democrats. The main difference between the two great parties is that most Republicans are afraid that a Rough Rider will renominate himself, while the majority of Democrats fear that Mr. Bryan is the hair shirt of that organization."

Morgan J. O'Brien, in his introductory speech, laid emphasis upon the need of upholding the judiciary in the present era of unrest.

"We cannot shut our eyes," said Judge O'Brien, "to recent criticism of our highest courts or impatience with the Constitution."

Justice John Proctor Clarke said that the Appellate Division would never be moved by public clamor or newspaper agitation from deciding the questions that come before it.

Those at the head table, in addition to the speakers, were Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Gray of the Court of Appeals, Justices Ingraham, Bartlett, Clarke, McLaughlin, Scott, and Houghton of the Appellate Division, ex-Justice O'Brien and John Fox, President of the National Democratic Club.

COURT UPHOLDS JERSEY CITY.

Has Taxation Jurisdiction Over State's Boundary in New York Bay.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Deciding today the case of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company vs. Jersey City in favor of the city, the Supreme Court of the United States held that the jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey is coextensive with the State's boundary in New York Bay. The controversy arose over the question of the right of the State to tax the company's lands lying under tidewater between the middle of New York Bay and its lower water line on the Jersey side.

The case involved a study of the grants made by the English sovereigns in the early history of the settlements at the mouth of the Hudson River and of the agreement of 1834 between the States of New York and New Jersey, which declared the middle of the Hudson to be the dividing line between the States.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey decided that the Jersey authorities had taxation jurisdiction over all the territory lining on the Jersey side of the line, and to-day's decision affirms that finding. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes.

JOHNSON ON TRUST OUTLAWS.

Governor Says Government Maintains a Tariff System for Their Protection.

HOUGHTON, Mich., April 27.—Gov. Johnson spoke here to-night on "Landmarks of American Liberty." He said in part:

"In spite of statutes which declare industrial trusts and combinations in restraint of trade illegal, in other words, to be statutory outlaws in the land, the Government to-day maintains a tariff system avowedly for the protection and profit of the enterprises in which these trust outlaws are interested and engaged. These tariff laws are themselves in restraint of the trade of the American people, and the discriminating taxation of this trade is admittedly one of the chief sources of the dividends and interest coupons for which these trusts exist and on which they grow and prosper."

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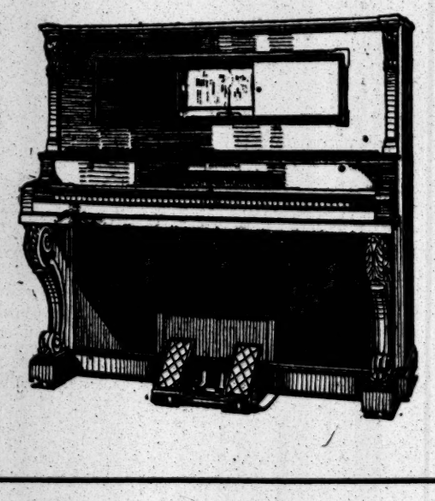

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PONTIFICAL MASS TO-DAY

Distinguished Prelates to Take Part in the Solemn Service at the Cathedral.

The Centennial Programme.

TO-DAY.

Pontifical Mass, Cathedral, 11 A. M. Celebrant, his Eminence Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland. Preacher, his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. Assistant priest, the Right Rev. Mgr. John Edwards, V. G. Deacons of Honor, the Right Rev. Mgr. James H. McGean, P. R., and the Right Rev. Mgr. Charles McCready, P. R. Deacon, the Rev. John A. Kellner. Sub-Deacon, the Rev. Richard O. Hughes.

Pontifical Vespers, Cathedral, 8 P. M. Celebrant, his Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Rev. Dr. Diomede Falconio. Assistant priest, the Very Rev. Dr. James F. Driscoll. Preacher, his Grace the Archbishop of St. Louis, the Most Rev. Dr. John J. Glennon. Deacons of Honor, the Very Rev. Albert A. Lings, V. F., and the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann. Chanters—The Rev. John J. Kean, P. R.; the Rev. Edwin M. Sweeny, the Rev. John E. Burke, the Rev. Joseph F. Flanelly, the Rev. John B. Young, S. J., and the Rev. John J. Hughes, C. S. P.

WEDNESDAY.

Mass for parochial school children of the diocese, Cathedral, 11 A. M. Celebrant, the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas M. A. Burke, Bishop of Albany. Assistant priest, the Right Rev. Mgr. Dr. J. S. M. Lynch. Deacon, the Rev. Thomas A. Thornton. Sub-Deacon, the Rev. Joseph F. Smith. Preacher, the Very Rev. J. Raymond Meagher, O. P. Mass meeting of Catholic laity, Carnegie Hall, 8 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Pontifical requiem for deceased prelates and priests of the diocese, Cathedral, 10 A. M. Celebrant, the Right Rev. Dr. John J. O'Connor, Bishop of Newark. Preacher, the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. Assistant Priest, the Right Rev. Mgr. John J. Swift, Prothonotary Apostolic. Deacon, the Rev. Dr. William J. Sinnott. Sub-Deacon, the Rev. William B. Martin, S. T. L. Reception of visiting prelates, Catholic Club, 8:30 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Pontifical Votive Mass of the Sacred Heart, Cathedral, 10 A. M. Celebrant, the Right Rev. Dr. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo. Assistant priest, the Very Rev. Mgr. Thomas Taaffe. Deacon, the Rev. James N. Connolly. Sub-Deacon, the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan. Preacher, the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J.

SATURDAY.

Parade of Catholic laity, 2 P. M. Reviewing stand, Cathedral.

The second day of the celebration of the centennial of the founding of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York brought flags and banners from the windows of nearly every Catholic family in the city. In honor of Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland and Archbishop of Armagh, the flag of old Erin flaunted in many streets, but the Stars and Stripes dominated the outside decorations of the Cathedral and the Catholic churches.

Yesterday was children's day. More than 23,000 boys in the parochial schools and 27,000 girls turned out to high mass in the various parishes. Thousands of others throughout the diocese in Brooklyn, Long Island City, and the Bronx paraded with their teachers and religious instructors from schools to churches, and the streets of the city in the morning were filled with the long lines of boys and girls.

As many thousands of little ones as could be accommodated were allowed in the Cathedral for the high mass. Their elders were relegated to odd nooks and corners of the edifice, and the little ones had their hour of worship and celebration all to themselves. A choir of 75 boys sung and the recessional hymn was joined in by 3,000 treble voices.

Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes, chancellor of the archdiocese, celebrated the mass. The Rev. John Murphy was the Deacon of the mass and the Rev. Patrick O'Connor was the Subdeacon. Mgr. Lavelle preached to the children.

He urged the little ones to hold firmly to their faith, and said that faith grew in adversity and declined in prosperity.

Nearly 200,000 Children at Mass.

The little ones trooped away from the churches with a full day's holiday to their credit. Supt. Maxwell of the city's public schools had granted leave of absence to all Catholic children attending the public schools, with the special provision that the day off would not count against their grading. With a total of 89,000 children under Catholic care in education, and nearly as many more in the public schools, the centennial celebration was participated in by nearly 200,000 youngsters.

More than 3,000 children were present at the mass in the Cathedral, while 2,500 attended the mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and as many more the mass at old St. Patrick's, in Mott Street. Three thousand attended at the Church of the Sacred Heart, about the same number at the Church of the Holy Name, and 2,000 were in line in the parade at St. Rita's, in the Bronx.

Practically all of the children of New York's estimated Catholic population of 1,200,000 offered their devotions.

All of yesterday the Catholic clergy of New York, numbering nearly a thousand priests, were busy receiving and caring for the visiting prelates who have assembled from every part of the country and Canada to join in the celebration, the climax of which will be reached to-day.

Last night New York sheltered more distinguished prelates of the Roman Catholic Church than at any time in its history. Cardinal Gibbons arrived from Baltimore in the afternoon, and was driven immediately to the archdiocesan residence, at Fiftieth Street and Madison Avenue. There he paid his respects to Cardinal Logue and had luncheon with Archbishop Farley and Dr. McMackin and other prelates.

Princes of the Church.

The Prince of the Church in America and the Prince of the Church in Ireland discussed ecclesiastical affairs during the luncheon, and agreed on one thing—that the future of the Roman Catholic Church rests in America.

"What about the report that Archbishop Farley is to be made a Cardinal during the centennial celebration?" Dr. McMackin was asked.

"There is nothing in that report," he replied. "Cardinal Gibbons brings a message from the Holy Father, which will be read at the end of mass to-morrow morning."

Cardinal Logue, who will be the celebrant of the pontifical mass this morning in the Cathedral at 11 o'clock, occupies the Archbishop's suite in the archiepiscopal residence. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia also is a guest of Archbishop Farley. Archbishop Ireland, who generally stays at the Murray Hill Hotel, is with friends for the length of his stay in the city. Bishop Browne of Queenstown, Ireland, and his secretary are being entertained by Mgr. McCready. Diomede Falconio, Papal Delegate to this country, is being entertained by the Right Rev. Dr. Brann of St. Agnes's Church.

Among the Archbishops who have arrived from out-of-town points for the celebration are Archbishops Moeller of Cincinnati, Keane of Dubuque, Blenk of New Orleans, Bruchesi of Montreal, O'Connell of Boston, Quigley of Chicago, and Glennon of St. Louis. The visiting Bishops are: James Hartley of Columbus, H. P. Northrup of Charleston, S. C.; B. J. Kelly of Savannah, P. J. Donohue of Wheeling, John Monaghan of Wilmington, Del.; Michael Tierney of Hartford, George A. Guertin of Manchester, N. H.; Louis F. Walsh of Portland, Me.; Thomas D. Beaven of Springfield, Mass.; Ignatius F. Horstmann of Cleveland, Camillus P. Maes of Covington, Richard Scannell of Omaha, John B. Morris of Little Rock, Edward P. Allen of Mobile, Charles C. McDonnell of Brooklyn, Charles H. Colton of Buffalo, Joseph O'Connor of Newark, Henry Gabriels of Ogdensburg, B. J. McQuaid of Rochester, James A. McFaul of Trenton, T. Burke of Albany, John H. Fitzmaurice of Erie, M. J. Hobin of Scranton, J. J. Hennessey of Wichita, Kan.; D. J. O'Connell of Washington, Thomas J. Hickey of Boston, E. F. Prendergast of Philadelphia, the Greek Catholic Bishop of the United States, X. Sota; J. F. Regis Canevin of Pittsburg, and M. F. Burke, St. Joseph, Mo.

Procession at 10:45 A. M.

The prelates, with priests and a guard of honor of the laity, will form in procession this morning at 10:45 in Madison Avenue, and march through Fiftieth Street to Fifth Avenue and into the Cathedral for the pontifical mass. There will be several hundred altar boys, singers, acolytes, and cross bearers at the head of the procession. These in their cassocks of red and purple, and with white surplices will assemble in Madison Avenue first.

Five hundred priests in their black cassocks, black berettas, and white surplices will assemble in the Catholic College at Fifty-first Street and Madison Avenue. Fifty Monsignors in the purple cassocks, berettas, and mantellettas will gather in the sacristy before the parade, and the Archbishops and Bishops will gather in the Archbishop's house.

There will be at least a thousand in line preceding the venerable Cardinal Logue, who will wear for the first time the gold and white vestments made for him by the Franciscan Sisters in Rome, which were received here only two weeks ago. These vestments required two years in the making. The cost of the material was $6,000, and every stitch of the work was done by hand.

Embroidered on the outer robe are the twelve stations of the cross depicting the agony that Christ suffered on the way to Calvary. It is said that no priestly garment of such beautiful art in making has ever been seen in this country.

As Cardinal Logue will celebrate the mass to-day he will take precedence in rank to Cardinal Gibbons, who otherwise ranks him because of seniority in the College of Cardinals. Cardinal Gibbons is to preach the sermon during the mass, and will not be in the procession. He will remain in the Archbishop's house until the time for his part in the service.

Seating of the Cardinals.

With Cardinal Logue will be two deacons of honor. The Cardinal will occupy the throne of the Archbishop, his deacons of honor beside him, and further on either side Archbishop Farley and the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Diomede Falconio. Cardinal Gibbons also will have two deacons of honor as will the Archbishops.

In the space before and at either side of the altar will be seated the Archbishops, Bishops, Monsignori, and priests. Stretching toward the congregation will be rows of altar boys.

Cardinal Logue will have as his assistant priest Mgr. John Edwards. His deacons of honor will be Mgr. James H. McGean and Charles McCready. The Rev. John A. Kellner will be the deacon and the Rev. Richard O. Hughes will be the subdeacon.

After the mass a banquet will be served in the Cathedral College building. Six hundred and fifty prelates and priests will sit at table. Mgr. McGean will be the toastmaster. An address will be made to Cardinal Logue by Mgr. McCready and the Cardinal will respond to it. Mgr. Mooney will toast Archbishop Farley, who will respond. Cardinal Gibbons will respond to the toast "Our Country"; the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, will respond to the toast "The Holy Father"; Bishop McQuade of Rochester will respond to the toast "The Province of New York," and Mgr. Charles H. McKenna will make an address on the religious orders of the church.

Cardinal Logue was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Papal Countess Annie Leary at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, last night. The Cardinal's party arrived at the house in two carriages. In the first were Cardinal Logue, Bishop Brown of Queenstown, and Archbishop Farley. In the second were the secretaries.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Charles M. Ury, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan Emmett, Mrs. J. Fred Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, John Jacob Astor, and the Rev. W. O'Brien Pardow.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Robbins of 1,034 Fifth Avenue gave a dinner in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, who is their guest. After the dinner the whole party went next door to the home of Miss Leary, where Cardinal Logue was holding a reception. The scene in the drawing rooms was a brilliant one.

Among those who were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, Mayor McClelland, Miss Iselin, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler.

NEW CARDINALS IN JUNE.

Impression at Vatican That No American Will Be Among Those Elevated.

ROME, April 27.—It is semi-officially announced that the Pope will hold a consistory the first fortnight in June, when he will create new Cardinals. It is believed the list will include Mgr. Amiette, Archbishop of Paris; Mgr. Mendes Bello, Patriarch of Lisbon, and a German representative, who is likely to be Bishop William Schneider of Paderborn, or Prof. Franz Heiner, a noted theologian, known particularly for his writings on the syllabuses of Popes Pius IX. and X., who is to be called to reside in Rome.

The general impression at the Vatican is that no American Cardinal will be created for the present. It is also believed at the Vatican that should another American Cardinal be created at a later date, the Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, would probably receive the honor.

ROOSEVELT AIDS RED CROSS.

Sends a Message to the Taft Meeting Urging Hearty Support.

In introducing Secretary William H. Taft, President of the National Red Cross Society, at a meeting of members of the Red Cross at the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon, Col. William Cary Sanger, President of the New York State Branch of the organization, will read this message from President Roosevelt, which he received yesterday:

"This is an organization which should receive the heartiest support of every American. We should not let our people lag behind in doing what is really an international duty."

Other speakers will be Lieut. Gov. Chanler and J. Edward Simmons, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

OPPOSES CLOSING OF FERRIES

Knickerbocker Trust Fights in Court Plan of Brooklyn Company.

Supreme Court Justice Marean of Brooklyn has been asked to decide whether the Brooklyn Ferry Company shall be permitted to stop running its boats after Thursday. A motion for permission to do this was made before him yesterday by Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., the receiver for the company. This motion was opposed by an attorney for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, which holds a mortgage on the property of the ferry company. The attorney also asked for an injunction restraining the receiver from discontinuing the operation of the boats.

DIVORCE FOR A. E. DIETERICH.

Husband Gets Custody of the Child—Mrs. Dieterich Must Not Interfere.

Supreme Court Justice McCall signed yesterday an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Alfred E. Dieterich of the Standard Oil Company against his wife, Mrs. Edna Young Dieterich, who eloped to Europe last December with Harry S. Brenchley, an Englishman, who was connected with Alfred G. Vanderbilt's stables.

The decree gives Mr. Dieterich the custody of the only child, Grace D. Dieterich, who is 5 years old, and enjoins Mrs. Dieterich from interfering with the child.

IVINS TO DIRECT REVISION.

Lawyer Elected Chairman of the Commission, J. Cowden Meyers Secretary.

William M. Ivins was elected Chairman of the new Charter Revision Commission at a meeting of the commission held yesterday afternoon. J. Cowden Meyers was chosen as Secretary to the commission, and Moses Altman Clerk.

4 NEW EXPEDITIONS TO HUNT FOR FOSSILS

Museum of Natural History to Send Them Into the Western States.

NOT AFTER "MISSING LINK"

Dr. Matthew Doesn't Believe the Primitive Man Lived in America—After Bones 12,000,000 Years Old.

Preparations are being made at the American Museum of Natural History to send out four expeditions into as many States in the West in search of paleontological specimens. The first party, it has been determined, will leave in a few weeks; two will leave in June, and the last will start in August.

At the head of the first party are Dr. W. D. Matthew and Albert Thomson. They will go to Nebraska, where they will confine their investigations to the ancestry of mammals, such as three-toed horses. Their studies embrace the Miocene period, which, scientists have agreed, was at its flower only 1,000,000 years ago.

Dr. Matthew said yesterday, when asked if his party expected to find in the deposits of the Miocene period the bones of the "missing link" between man and the apes:

"No, I hardly think so. While it is as well established as anything that such a being did exist, it is almost certain that the primitive man did not live in America, though if he had lived here his bones would be found among the deposits we are going to investigate—that is, he belonged to the Miocene period.

"Scientists believe that the primitive man, or the 'missing link,' if you choose, lived in Asia along the borders of the Indian Ocean, and, unfortunately, the wet climate there and the soil are not favorable to the search for paleontological specimens.

"Every now and then one hears about the bones of the 'missing link' being found in the West, but in every case so far there has been something fishy about the tale. Neither are the bones of the apes from which man descended found in America until a far later period."

The second party goes to Wyoming for an investigation of the deposits of the Eocene period, which is placed some 2,000,000 years ago in the calendar of the scientists. While Dr. Matthew and Mr. Thomson will look for the three-toed horses, Walter Granger of the Museum will try to find its ancestor, the four-toed horse, a specimen of which, almost beyond value to the Museum, has just been placed on exhibition. It was found in the Wyoming beds in 1896, and has been mounted with great care. In front there are four distinct toes, while the hind feet have only three, showing that the animal was even then in a transition period.

The third party, by going to Montana, will get into a period in the history of the world which is 2,000,000 years behind the Eocene, or a matter of 4,000,000 from the present time. Scientists remember it by the word Cretaceous, in which lived the dinosaurs.

Barnum Brown of the Museum will head this party, and their search will be directed especially toward finding in the Montana beds the horned dinosaur, no complete specimen of which is known.

These three parties, comparatively speaking, will engage in the study of modern history when one considers the line of investigation which the fourth and last group of scientists will take up in Texas. In the Lone Star State, extending over many miles, are deposits of the Permian period, not less than from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 years ago, or really somewhere near the dawn of animal life in the world.

Dr. Matthew was engaged yesterday in mounting the skeleton of a finback reptile, which, he said, certainly did not live earlier than 12,000,000 years ago, and of which no absolutely perfect specimen is known to exist.

Dr. E. C. Case of the University of Michigan will be the head scientist in the Texas group of investigators for the Museum.

MONGREL ATTACKS A BOY.

Bites Him in Arm and Leg, and It Is Feared the Dog Had Rabies.

A small, yellow cur, believed to be the same one that bit two children in the Bronx on Sunday afternoon, appeared at Westchester and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon and suddenly sprang on Emil Kroon, 12 years old, of 635 St. Ann's Avenue, biting him in the right hand and leg. The lad screamed and his mother, who was nearby, beat the dog off with an umbrella.

The mongrel ran to the steps of the Subway at Jackson and Westchester Avenues and there kept a crowd at bay for some time. It was frothing at the mouth and barking viciously. Policeman Pless chased the dog into an open lot at Westchester and Bergen Avenues.

Several other policemen joined him and they managed to get the dog into a bag. In this they carried him to the Morrisania Station, where they put him in a cell. Then Pless shot him. The body was sent to the Board of Health. It will be examined to find whether the dog had rabies.

Young Kroon was taken to the Lebanon Hospital, where his wounds were cauterized and he was allowed to go home.

DARED DEATH TWICE.

Two Men Drowned in Attempt to Pass Piscataquis Rapids.

MILO, Maine, April 27.—Julian Schumacher, aged 22, and Horace Stewart, aged 21, were drowned to-day while trying to run the rapids in the Piscataquis River near Milo Junction in a canoe. A week ago Schumacher attempted to run the rapids, but his canoe was upset and he had a hard time reaching shore.

To-day he and Stewart and a man named Davis made another attempt. They had gone but a short distance when the canoe was overturned. Davis fought his way to shore.

UNIFORMED TAR MAY DANCE.

Newport Resort Rescinds Its Order That Barred Yeoman Buenzle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 27.—The Newport Amusement Company, which barred Yeoman Fred J. Buenzle of the Naval Training Station, while in uniform, from its dance hall two Summers ago, announces that hereafter sailors in uniform may dance in its pavilion.

NEW ELEVATED PLATFORM.

One to be Built for the Third Avenue Line at the Bridge.

At an adjourned hearing before Public Service Commissioner Eustis yesterday the Interborough Rapid Transit Company submitted plans for an additional platform at the Brooklyn Bridge station of the Third Avenue elevated line, the use of which, it is anticipated, will relieve much of the congestion at the station.

WOMAN'S BODY IN TRUNK.

James Farmer and Wife, Who Claimed Mrs. Brennan's Property, Held.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 27.—The body of Mrs. Patrick Brennan, hacked with an axe and the skull crushed in, was found to-day tightly packed in a large trunk at her home, Brownsville. Near the trunk an axe was found.

According to the police the murder was done in a hotel formerly known as the Barton House, which is located near the Brennan home. The motive, the officers allege, was robbery. Pending further inquiry, the police have taken into custody James Farmer and his wife, who are neighbors of the Brennans.

The Brennan home, which was in the wife's name, was transferred on Oct. 1 last to Farmer for $2,100. Brennan said that he was not a party to the transfer, and further, that his wife had denied to him that she had executed such a deed. On Thursday last Mrs. Brennan disappeared, and the same day the Farmers sought possession of the Brennan home. Brennan objected, but examined the records and found that a deed had been executed as Farmer stated.

Meantime Brennan had begun an unsuccessful search for his wife. Every bit of the country about the village was gone over, and hope of finding Mrs. Brennan had been almost abandoned when a further search of her own home was suggested, and resulted in the breaking open of the trunk in which the body was found. Mrs. Brennan was 55 years old.

$32,500 FOR A LOST LEG.

Jury Gives Verdict to Girl Victim of Brewster Express Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 27.—When Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins convened court at White Plains this morning a jury brought in a sealed verdict for $32,500 in favor of Miss Margaret Mahoney, a former high school teacher of Brewster, for the loss of her left leg in the Brewster express wreck on "Death Curve," between Williamsbridge and Bronx Park, on Feb. 16, 1907. This makes the third verdict which has been awarded against the New York Central Railroad Company since the wreck.

BANK MANAGER SENTENCED.

J. Dalzell Brown of San Francisco Gets 18 Months in Prison for Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—J. Dalzell Brown, formerly manager of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, pleaded guilty to-day of embezzling sixty-five mortgage bonds of the Sacramento Gas and Electric Company, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at San Quentin.

John D. Rockefeller at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 27.—John D. Rockefeller arrived to-day for a sojourn on his estate here. It is not known how long he will stay.

SCARLET FEVER WAVE IN BRONX BOROUGH

Diphtheria Also Has Been Epidemic Above the Harlem for Two Months.

REPORT 40 CASES IN A DAY

Health Board and Physicians Unable to Account for the Spread of the Two Maladies.

An epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria, such as this city has seldom experienced, has been menacing the Bronx for two months. In the last month alone nearly 1,000 cases were reported to the Board of Health, and since the first of the year there have been at times as many as forty cases of the two diseases reported in one day. Officials of the Board of Health and physicians agree that the epidemic is one of the worst in years.

The death rate has been low, however, as most of the cases have not been of the malignant type.

Health Board officials and physicians are unable to account for the epidemic unless the early Spring, which has occasioned the opening of windows in many homes, is responsible for the spread of the diseases.

In the last few days there has been a decrease in the number of cases reported, and physicians hope that the epidemic may have run its course.

however, about every third apartment house and tenement in the Bronx has borne the printed warning of a case of scarlet fever or diphtheria.

Dr. A. Blauvelt, Assistant Superintendent of the Sanitary Department of the Board of Health, said last night that for nearly two months his department had been working day and night.

"I believe we have the disease on the wane now," he said, "but apparently we are now to be treated to an epidemic of measles. Cases of this disease are beginning to be reported.

"An unusual feature of the scarlet-fever epidemic has been that many grown persons have become victims. No school has been obliged to close, but a report by School Principals would show that an unusually large number of children have been kept away from school since the first of the year."

Dr. Vincent E. Quin of 889 Cauldwell Avenue, one of the oldest physicians in the Bronx, said that the epidemic was the worst he had ever encountered since he began his practice.

Trunks and Bags

Strength is the first characteristic the experienced traveller demands of his trunks or bags.

None but the best can withstand the severe usage--and one is as particular nowadays about the appearanre of his luggage as of other personal belongings.

Our trunk shop shows plainly the earmarks of specializing. Notwithstanding that the variety is the largest in the city, not an unworthy article finds a place in the entire collection.

Suit Cases: A most comprehensive variety, beginning with the serviceable and substantial leather case at..... $5.00
Fitted Suit Cases..... $16.75 to $150.00

Travelling Bags at..... $5.00 to $50.00
Fitted Bags..... $13.75 to $485.00

Trunks for all possible uses:
Steamer Trunks..... $8.75 to $75.00
Dress Trunks..... $8.75 to $195.00
Wardrobe Trunks..... $38.50 to $100.00

Auto and Sportsmen's Trunks, Combination Trunks, Skirt, Shirtwaist and Hat Trunks of most approved construction and at a wide range of prices.

Saks & Company
Herald Square

Stern Brothers

Colored & Black Dress Goods
Continuation Sale at Decided Reductions

Imported Spring Tailor Suitings,
Formerly $1.35 to 1.75 Yard Reduced to 68c

Imported Black Voiles & Shadow Stripe Mohair,
Formerly $1.10 and 1.25 Yard at 78c

Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Dep'ts
(Third Floor)
Attention is directed to an assortment of the
LATEST IMPORTED MODELS
from which they are prepared to make copies at
Very Reasonable Prices

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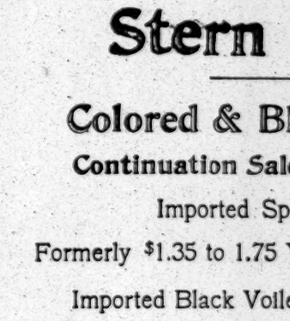

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Suits in harmony with Spring—Colorings as bright and brilliant as those of Dame Nature—Weaves that are unusual and clever—Contrasts that are striking but within the province of good taste.

A dozen variations of brown; more than a dozen of grey; olive, tan, mauve, plum, blue, and wine shades—all are represented in our distinctive showing of suits at $25.

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FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), APRIL 28th,
A SALE OF WOMEN'S MUSLIN DRESSES,
AT $10.50, $15.00, $20.00, $23.00 & $25.00
(DEPARTMENT ON SECOND FLOOR)

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FURS AND FUR GARMENTS FOR STORAGE
DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS,
THE MOST APPROVED METHODS BEING USED FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING THEREOF.

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Don't Delay Putting Furs in COLD STORAGE

MODERN PLANT The quicker furs are placed in our Dry Cold Air Storage Plant, the finer will be their condition in the Fall. We call for furs, renovate them by Vacuum System, store and insure them for two per cent on the owner's valuation. Write, call or telephone. LOWEST RATES

TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

Compare this
$42 60-inch quartered oak "Horrocks" High Roll Desk
with the best $50 desk you can find in all New York!

Other "Subjects" for Comparison:
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Pins or pens, desks or chairs, cards or cabinets—no matter WHAT the need, Hoskins will fill it on the Hoskins "low price plan!"

$6.50 for this Revolving Arm Chair in quartered oak—a good match for the $42 desk.

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"The 7-Floor Business Furniture Store."
354 B'WAY Near Leonard, 2 Blocks from Worth St. Subway.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH S.

Flags For Decorations
in honor of the Catholic Centenary Celebration. Our collections are all comprehensive.

United States Flags of All Wool Bunting
All Sizes, at the Lowest Prices in Town:

2 x 3 feet, at 98c | 5 x 8 feet, at $3.25
3 x 5 " " $1.98 | 6 x 9 " " 4.25
4 x 6 " " 2.25 | 8 x 12 " " 6.75

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

10 Minutes to Hoboken by Hudson Tunnel.

Three Extraordinary Silk Specials.

36-inch Black Dress Taffeta, superior wearing quality, brilliant finish, worth $1.23, special per yard..... 89c

27-inch all-silk Rough Shantung; heavy superior quality; every thread pure silk, worth $1 to $1.25, at, per yard..... 57c

Fancy Striped and Checked Silk Suiting; ideal for Summer Dresses; including the new Chevron effects; values $1 to $1.25, at, per yard..... 59c

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FASHION HAS ITS WHIMS AND THAT CLOTHING DESIGNER IS FORTUNATE WHO HAS THE FORESIGHT TO ANTIPICATE THEM.

BUT IT IS NOT ALL LUCK. IT HAS HAPPENED TOO OFTEN FOR THAT—AS IT HAS HAPPENED AGAIN THIS SPRING—THAT BROWNING, KING & COMPANY HAVE BEEN THE ABSOLUTE LEADERS IN THE STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

OUR NEW "HENLEY" IS THE MOST STYLISH SUIT IN THE FIELD.

REGULAR AND HALF SIZES.

$15 TO $40.

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ANOTHER SENSATIONAL SALE!

2-INCH CONTINUOUS POST BEDSTEADS, like above cut; extra heavy mounts, with fourteen ⅝-in. lateral fillings and ornamental husks; best lacquer; regularly sold for $30; at..... **$17.50**

2-INCH CONTINUOUS POST BEDS, similar to above, but with 1-in. lateral fillings and heaviest mounts throughout; worth $35; at.... **$22.50**

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in Bird's Eye Maple, Curly Birch and Tuna Mahogany, from..... **$18.50**

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CROKER RECOMMENDS A QUIET PRESIDENT

America, He Thinks, Needs Long Rest Under Statesman Like William McKinley.

DOESN'T CARE FOR HUGHES

Considers His Ideas About Betting Reprehensible—Croker Horses In Promising Condition.

DUBLIN, April 27.—"What America needs," said Richard Croker in an interview to-day, "is a quiet President. The country wants a rest for a long time under some statesman like William McKinley."

As to the prospects of the several candidates for the Presidency Mr. Croker would say nothing, except to express the opinion that Mr. Hughes hasn't much strength. Mr. Croker is not greatly enamored of the Governor, considering his attitude toward racing quite reprehensible.

"Mr. Hughes's action in reference to the gambling bill should injure his prospects as a politician," emphatically remarked Mr. Croker. "Why cannot such men keep out of that rut? Is not all life a gamble? Are not Mr. Hughes's politics a gamble? But they select the part of the gamble that's pleasant and gives pleasure and propose to penalize it."

Mr. Croker has strong hopes of adding this year "The Thousand Guineas" at Newmarket and "The Oaks" at Epsom to his previous victories on the British turf. His horses are all right and have wintered well, and he has authorized a contradiction of the stories circulating through the sporting papers that the most promising of his string wintered badly, and that the prospects of his stable for the coming season are gloomy. Mr. Croker thinks that these fictions may have been spread with the object of discrediting him as a straight sportsman should his horses win.

The mare Rhodora, which was seen to advantage as a two-year-old, has come through the Winter in good shape, and, bar accident, Mr. Croker thinks she will be in the first flight for the two classics, "The Thousand Guineas" and "The Oaks." Last year's Derby winner, Orby, also has come on surprisingly, and has quite recovered from the injury which defeated him for the "Atlantic Stakes" last year. He will reappear at the Epsom meeting, where Mr. Croker will also be represented by the two-year-old Alabama, an untried half sister of the Derby winner, in which he has great hopes. The Yale blue will thus be carried at Epsom by three first-class racers, all the progeny of the same famous mare, Rhoda B., a unique event of the turf of this country.

Mr. Croker has secured first claim on Lucien Lyne, the jockey, for the racing season. Lyne has already been over to the stables and tried Rhodora, to his great satisfaction.

Asked to-day about a story that there had been an encounter between himself and Jem Roche, the prizefighter, after the match of St. Patrick's night, when Tommy Burns so easily whipped the Irishman, Mr. Croker said nothing of the kind had taken place. Although interested in the fight, he had never met Roche in his life, and Roche had never seen him unless he was able to see through the glare of the ring to the box occupied by Mr. Croker and his friends during the fight.

OUTRAGE, SAYS MRS. LEVEE.

Aeronaut's Wife Indignant at Suit Brought by Her Brothers.

PARIS, April 27.—Mrs. Charles Levée, who was formerly Miss Jennie M. Hawley of New York, was interviewed here to-day concerning the attachment suit brought against her property in New York by her brothers. She characterized this suit, which has resulted in tying up all her property, as an outrage, and denied that she had any contract with or was in any way indebted to her brothers.

Miss Jennie Hawley was married on April 7 to Charles Levée, a French balloonist, who had come to the United States to take part in balloon ascensions. The marriage became publicly known here through the serving on April 13 of an attachment for $74,695 on the young woman's interest in several parcels of property and upon a bank account in her name at the Fifth Avenue Bank. The attachment was obtained by the young woman's brothers, William and Alan R. Hawley, who alleged that their sister was in debt to them for money loaned to her.

BREIZ HUEL SAFE AT LAST.

Disabled French Steamer Towed Into the Port of St. George, Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 27.—The French steamer Breiz Huel was towed into the port of St. George this afternoon.

The Breiz Huel left Dunkirk March 13 for New York. She put into Fayal March 24. She broke her rudder about April 14, and after that was reported several times from the Atlantic. One vessel, the Lucerna, took her in tow, but was obliged to let her go because of heavy weather and the breaking of the towline.

Marconi Transatlantic Service Resumed.

The damage to the aerial wires of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Station at Glace Bay has been repaired and messages are now being sent by the Marconi company both ways across the Atlantic.

Castellane Boys at Pompeii.

NAPLES, April 27.—Prince Helie de Sagan and the children of Mme. Anna Gould, accompanied by their tutor, traveled in a motor car to-day to Pompeii. The weather was splendid and the party enjoyed a visit to the unique ruins.

D. A. R. ANNUAL CONVENTION.

500 Guests from Out of Town Present —Loving Cup for Mrs. Abeel.

The General Society Daughters of the Revolution opened its annual convention in New York yesterday, and the out-of-town delegates were welcomed by the New York State Society with a reception in the State Suite of the Plaza. There were more than 500 guests, prominent women of the Daughters from all over the country.

Receiving the guests were Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, Regent of the New York State Society; Mrs Phoenix Ingraham, President General of the General Society Daughters of the Revolution, and Mrs. John Howard Abeel.

A feature of the afternoon was the presentation of a loving cup to Mrs. Abeel, the retiring Regent of the State Chapter.

Members of the Priscilla Chapter of the State Society acted as pages. This chapter is the youngest in the ranks and its members the youngest in age.

There was music by Hungarian players and refreshments were served throughout the afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Granger of Massachusetts, Mrs. Hamilton Ormsbee of Long Island, Mrs. Nathaniel P. Keay of Pennsylvania, Mrs. E. E. Moffitt of North Carolina, and Miss Tanquinia Boss of Indiana were among the out-of-town delegates present.

Aged Man Dies in Subway Train.

Hugo Berg, 70 years old, of 237 West Fifteenth Street died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in a subway train at Fifty-ninth Street, falling at the feet of Miss Ethel Danvers, to whom he had given up his seat.

RAIS ULI REPORTED SLAIN.

Rumor That Bandit Chieftain Has Been Assassinated.

TANGIER, April 27.—Reports are in circulation here that Rais Uli, the bandit, has been assassinated. According to the story current among the natives Rais Uli was ambushed by a band of Elkmes while journeying toward Tazrant.

PARIS, April 27.—A news agency here has what purports to be confirmation of the report of the assassination of Rais Uli. According to the report received here the bandit was ambushed by a number of Elkmes tribesmen while returning to his home from a native feast given in his honor. Other reports express doubt as to the truth of the rumors. The Echo de Paris has a dispatch from Tangier stating a band of Elkmes fired a volley at Rais Ulil, but did not hit him.

Rais Uli has greatly occupied the public attention during the last few years by reason of his aggressive activity in Morocco. Besides carrying on warfare against the Sultan, he has captured several foreigners of prominence and held them for ransom.

Rais Uli was a native of Zinat, and in early life was occupied as a farmer. His first operations as a brigand were in the form of raids on caravans in the interior. Later he moved his field of operations to the coast.

He became known to the outside world by his capture of W. B. Harris, the Tangier correspondent of The London Times, whom he released upon the payment of a large ransom. Next he seized Mr. Perdicaris, a native of New Jersey. This feat caused the United States to dispatch a squadron to the Moroccan coast. After a ransom of $50,000 was paid by the Sultan, Perdicaris was released.

The last exploit of Rais Uli that attracted notice was the capture of Sir Harry Maclean, an Englishman who was in the service of the Sultan of Morocco. Maclean was held for seven months, and during this time was subjected to more or less ill-treatment. He finally was released on the payment to Rais Uli of a ransom of $100,000 and the guarantee of the British Government of protection and immunity from arrest.

FUNERAL OF LATE PREMIER.

Service at Westminster Abbey for Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

LONDON, April 27.—The London funeral of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the late Premier of Great Britain, took place at noon to-day at Westminster Abbey.

The Abbey was filled with a distinguished company, including the Prince of Wales, who represented King Edward; Baron Stumm, who was present on behalf of Emperor William; Premier Clemenceau, who came over especially from Paris to represent the French Government; Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and almost all the members of the Diplomatic Corps in London. In addition, there were present the members of the Cabinet and of Parliament, many representatives of the nobility and of commerce, and officers and officials representing every branch of the public service.

The pall bearers were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Fife, Premier Asquith, Lord Loreburn, Herbert Gladstone, John Morley, Lord Tweedmouth, the Earl of Aberdeen, Walter Long, John Sinclair, and Thomas Burt.

After the services the body was taken to Euston Station for conveyance by special train to Scotland, where it will be interred.

The House of Commons, which reassembled to-day after the Easter holidays, adjourned until to-morrow, out of respect to the memory of the late Premier.

REQUIEM FOR DE CHAULNES.

Celebrated In Presence of Distinguished Assemblage in Paris Church.

PARIS, April 27.—A solemn requiem was celebrated this morning at the Church of St. Philippe du Roule for the Duke de Chaulnes, who died Thursday night in this city. The canopy over the bier, which was banked with flowers, bore the quartered arms of the De Chaulnes family.

The young widow of the dead Duke was accompanied to the church by the Duke and Duchess d'Uzes, the Duke and Duchess de Luynes, the Duke and Duchess Noailles, Marquis Horschel, Mrs. Drake, and other relatives. She appeared to be much broken, but she bravely withstood the trying French ordeal of receiving condolences after the ceremony.

Many prominent members of the French aristocracy and the American colony were present at the mass, including Baron and Baroness de Graffenried, the Duke and Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, Count Boni de Castellane, the Marquis de Sismalsons, Count de Lestang, Count Devogue, Gen. Devarn, Ambassador and Mrs. White, and Consul General and Mrs. Mason.

The body was taken to Dampierre this afternoon for interment.

HELPED ROB MRS. MORGAN.

Claude Heritier Confesses to London Police—Jewelry Found in Lodgings.

LONDON, April 27.—The police have recovered in the lodgings of Claude Heritier, the Swiss who was arrested in London a week ago, two necklaces that were stolen from the residence of Mrs. David B. Morgan in New York.

Heritier confessed to-day that he took part in the robbery of Mrs. Morgan's house with William O'Connell, who was taken into custody in Liverpool two days ago.

Heritier says he threw most of the imitation stones that were stolen into the river, and that he sold a valuable pair of diamond earrings in a saloon in New York. He then embarked on the steamer Marquette for Antwerp, where he disposed of $300 worth of the stones to a local dealer.

MANILA BANK ROBBED.

Defrauded by Its Clerks of About $60,000—Bogus Checks Cashed.

MANILA, April 27.—The Banco Español-Filipino has lost through frauds over 75,000 pesos, or about $60,000 in gold. The cashier says trusted employes have been operating with outside accomplices and were honoring checks against non-existing accounts, altering the books to conceal the frauds.

This leak has been going on for years. One clerk has been arrested, and other arrests are expected to follow. The bank will partly recoup itself through the seizure of property belonging to those implicated.

STEAMER CACIQUE LOST.

New York and Pacific Steamship Company's Boat Burns at Sea.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 27.—The British steamer Cacique from Mollendo, March 24, for San Francisco, was destroyed by fire about 120 miles from Point Santa Elena, in Guayas Province.

Thirty-one members of the steamer's crew were rescued by the Ecuadorian gunboat Bolivar and landed on the coast.

The Cacique was built in Sunderland in 1893. She was of 1,951 tons net register, and was owned by the New York & Pacific Steamship Company.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

HONGKONG, April 27.—The boycott by China on the Japanese has become so effective in the southern part of China that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) has temporarily suspended its South American service, as the steamers of the line are unable to obtain passengers and freight.

PARIS, April 27.—The Minister of the Colonies has been informed by cable that the Comoro Islands, in the Mozambique Channel, have been swept by a violent cyclone. The damage is not stated.

CARNEGIE NOW WANTS AN OPTION ON LIFE

Doesn't Wish to Go to Heaven Just Yet, He Tells the Vagabonds' Club.

HE FAVORS PROHIBITION

Rewards His Employes Who Abstain from Drink with a 10 Per Cent. Bonus of Their Salaries.

Andrew Carnegie was the guest of honor yesterday at the weekly Monday luncheon of the Vagabonds' Club in the grillroom of the National Arts Club, in Gramercy Square, at which fifty of the members were present. The chair was taken by Edward J. Wheeler, President of the club. In his speech Mr. Carnegie humorously deplored the fact that he was not a vagabond. He had always desired to lead a bohemian life, he said, but his life had been most decorous, and it had been a great strain upon him.

In touching upon the subject of prohibition, Mr. Carnegie said he gave each employe 10 per cent. of his yearly earnings as a bonus if he would give his word of honor that he had not taken a drink of any spirituous liquor during the year previous.

"The Captain and crew of my yacht," he said, "have not only given up drinking, but they have left off smoking as well, which I think is too much, as I did not expect to purchase two virtues for the price of one. All I want now is an option from God on my life to live as long as I like. Heaven is a nice place, I have no doubt, but I do not want to go there just yet.

"This reminds me," continued Mr. Carnegie, "of an old colored servant I once had who had periodical fits of depression in which he always wanted to start at once for the promised land. One day he came into my library and told me that he was going to de golden shore and had come to say good-bye. I tried to reason with him, but it was of no use. 'No, boss,' he said, 'I'se goin' to de golden shore right away, and I shan't come back no more.'

"I said: 'Well, George, there's no use in taking that long journey on an empty stomach, so I guess you had better go into the dining room and refresh yourself.'

"When he came out, half an hour later, his face was bright and shining, so I said: 'Well, George, are you still going to the golden shore to-day?' He laughed and replied: 'Yes, boss; I'm goin' to de golden shore all right, but de excursion has been postponed.'"

Judge Walter Malone of Memphis, Tenn., proposed that Mr. Carnegie should start a fund to build a home for broken-down poets. One of the members of the Vagabonds' Club, Arthur Farwell, a composer, asked Mr. Carnegie if he would accept a collection of the works of clever living composers not broken down, and Mr. Carnegie replied that he had been told that "it was better to give than to receive," but he would make an exception in this case.

At the conclusion of the luncheon President Wheeler informed Mr. Carnegie that he had been elected an honorary member of the Vagabonds' Club, and the only duty involved was for him to dine with the club once a year, but he hoped that the members would have Mr. Carnegie with them more frequently than that. The collection of the works of living American composers of music will be presented to Mr. Carnegie by the Vagabonds' Club before he leaves for Europe next month.

The Vagabonds are mostly magazine writers, composers, poets, and artists. It is run on the same lines as the Vagabonds' Club in London, and has no clubhouse.

ORINOCO COMPANY'S FIGHT.

Rudolph Dolge, Home from Venezuela, Says He Expects Congress to Act.

A. L. Barber of the Barber Asphalt Company and Rudolph Dolge, Director in the Orinoco Corporation, got home from Venezuela yesterday on the Red D liner Zulia. Mr. Barber said he had nothing to give out regarding the company's troubles with the Venezuelan Government.

The Orinoco Corporation is fighting for the validity of its concessions, and in regard to this Mr. Dolge said:

"The Orinoco Corporation since 1901 is the exclusive legal owner of the famous Fitzgerald concession, which embraces a very valuable grant of 8,000,000 acres of rich mineral and timber lands in the Orinoco Delta. Its rights under the Fitzgerald contract were recognized by the international tribunal which passed upon that question in 1903, as well as in 1906 by the Venezuelan Federal and Cassation Court, which is the highest court of that country.

"In spite of this recognition and of the fact that the Orinoco Corporation and its predecessor companies have at all times strictly complied with the letter and spirit of Venezuelan law and international law, a certain powerful political clique has placed practically insurmountable difficulties in the way of the Orinoco Corporation, which has firmly resisted these efforts at every step and has appealed to President Castro and his Ministers, and also petitioned the last Venezuelan Congress. It has always been ready to have its rights tested in the courts, but all its conciliatory efforts have been disregarded, and its rights overridden.

"Therefore, no other remedy remained for the Orinoco Corporation but to appeal to its own Government for help. It has submitted a statement of the facts to the Department of State which has referred it to the Senate. Congress now has the matter under consideration, and I feel confident that an equitable and satisfactory adjustment of the company's difficulties will be brought about."

6TH AVENUE LANDMARK SOLD.

The Knickerbocker Cottage, Once the Varian Mansion, Changes Hands.

The old frame building sitting back from the street, on the east side of Sixth Avenue, just south of Twenty-eighth Street, known for many years as the Knickerbocker cottage, and occupied by the Moquin Restaurant Company, was sold yesterday by Frank J. Ranson. The buyers are Daniel B. Freedman, a real estate operator, and the Alliance Realty Company, of which William H. Chesebrough is President.

The property is valued at about $325,000. The older portion of the structure is the original Varian mansion, which was built nearly 100 years ago in the centre of the Isaac Varian farm—a tract which extended from Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Street and from Broadway west to a line about midway between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. No immediate change in the property is contemplated by the new owners, the Moquin lease having several years yet to run.

MAN IS THE BEST ANIMAL.

That's Why He Dominates the World, Says Prof. Zueblin.

Prof. Charles Zueblin, late Professor of Sociology in the University of Chicago, addressed yesterday the meeting of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Rights Association at the studio of Miss Amy Grant, 78 West Fifty-fifth Street. "Man and Woman" was his subject. The professor began by saying that man is the dominating power in the world because he is the best animal.

"For one thing," said Prof. Zueblin, "man stands upon his hind legs, and that he squanders the first year of his life in learning to do this difficult thing, shows what his natural position must have been."

"The chief human office of woman, motherhood, the one thing that makes her superior to man, has also made her his dependent. Economical, physical, and spiritual independence are the three rights to which women are entitled, but above all else, economical independence."

BANKING BILLS SIGNED.

Governor Approves Reform Measures Passed at This Session.

ALBANY, April 27.—Gov. Hughes today signed eight more of the bills recommended by Supt. Clark Williams of the State Banking Department designed to correct certain evils developed during the financial disturbance in October last.

The two most important are those increasing the reserve of banks, trust companies, and individual bankers. For State banks the reserve in Manhattan is increased from 15 to 25 per cent.; in Brooklyn it is at 20 per cent., and in other localities it is increased from 10 to 15 per cent. Trust companies in New York City must have a reserve of 15 per cent., of which all must consist of legal tender in Manhattan Borough and two-thirds legal tender in the other boroughs of New York. Up State the reserve is fixed at 10 per cent., of which one-half must be in legal tender.

The other bills provide:

A Trustee of a savings bank must take an oath to perform his duties when elected to office.

A savings bank may hypothecate its security in time of stress, upon the written consent of the Superintendent of Banks.

A list of all loans made during the month shall be submitted to a committee of five of the Board of Directors of all banking institutions.

Branches of State banks must have $100,000 capital in addition to that of parent institution, and must obtain the consent of the Superintendent of Banks, except in cases of branches already formed, where the consent of the Superintendent is not necessary and the additional capital required is $50,000.

Any Director, Trustee, or employe of a banking institution who deposits the funds of his institution with another banking corporation on the agreement that a loan will be made in return to him is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Superintendent of Banks shall post on a bulletin board each week a list of the transactions of the department.

Other bills signed by the Governor include that of Senator Grady, granting the consent of the State to the purchase by the United States of certain lands adjoining the military reservation at West Point, and that of Assemblyman Haines, empowering the City of Yonkers to sell to the State the Philipse Manor House and grounds in Yonkers.

OPPOSE NEW RAILROAD.

No Business for Line from Buffalo to Troy, Say Central Officers.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—The opposition of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and the Delaware & Hudson Company to the application of the Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railroad Company for authority to construct a through double-track steam road from Buffalo to Troy, to-day opened its case before the Public Service Commission in the Second District.

Thomas Watkins of counsel for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company contended that there is not sufficient business for a new road, and the one proposed would, he believed, be bankrupt before it was started. Delays in the movement of freight were due, he said, to lack of motive power and equipment and insufficient terminal facilities.

McMAHON FOR THE SENATE.

Democrat Named for Franchot's Seat Won't Discuss Racing Bills.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 27.—Democrats of the Forty-seventh Senatorial District held their adjourned convention to-day and nominated Henry A. McMahon of Niagara Falls for Senator at the special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Franchot.

When Mr. McMahon was asked, after the convention, if he stood for or against race-track gambling, he declined to reply.

METHODISTS REBUKE WILCOX.

Drop Senator Who Voted Against Racing Bills from Board of Trustees.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 27.—Senator Benjamin M. Wilcox of Auburn was refused re-election to the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church to-night at the annual meeting, after serving in that capacity for the last twenty years. On account of the opposition which developed as the result of his recent vote in the Senate against the Anti-Race Track Gambling bills, the church members took this opportunity of publicly rebuking the Senator.

In the place of Senator Wilcox, A. W. Chamberlain was elected Trustee. Out of the 146 votes cast on the blanket ballot the Senator received five. None of his friends protested against the action. The Senator, who was in town, did not appear at the meeting.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH ST. N.Y.

Victor Records for May Here Today.

Hear them played in our parlors on fourth floor.

Special in Cabinets.

Beautiful quartered oak or mahogany Disc Cabinets—hold 150 records—sold by us regularly at $14 —to-day **$9.75**

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BRONX AIR LIGHT CO.
2,977 3d Av., near 153d St.
Biggest line of Victor Records in the Bronx. Famous opera Pagliacci on Victor now on sale.

KAHN 2659 3rd Avenue, 142d Street
Opp. Metropolis Theatre.
Full line of Machines and Records. Cash or Easy Payments.

JERSEY CITY.

Kern Music Co.,
70 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY.
Every Victor Record Made in Stock.

HOBOKEN.

HERMAN JAFFEE, VICTOR MACHINES. Full Stock of Records. Easy terms. 123 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN.

New Victor Records

for May
on sale throughout America

TO-DAY

All vocal selections have accompaniments by the Victor Orchestra

8-inch—35 cents

Captain General March No. 5345.....Arthur Pryor's Band
Villa Song (from "The Merry Widow") No. 5391.....Elisa Stevenson
Love Me and the World is Mine No. 5416.....Harry Macdonough

10-inch—60 cents

"Darkies' Spring Song" March No. 5395.....Arthur Pryor's Band
Rigoletto—Quartet No. 5405.....Arthur Pryor's Band
Glow Worm—Intermezzo No. 5408 (With vocal chorus).....Victor Orchestra (W. B. Rogers, Conductor)
Happy Days March (from "The Soul Kiss") No. 5411 Victor Orchestra
The Evening Star (from "Tannhauser") No. 5412 Violoncello Solo.....Victor Sorlin
Fifth Nocturne (Leybach) No. 5404 Violin Solo (Orchestra accompaniment).....Howard Rattay
American Polka No. 5417 Accordion Solo.....John J. Kimmel
Sweetheart Days No. 5407.....Harry Macdonough
Hoo-oo! ("Ain't You Coming Out To-night?") No. 5396..Byron G. Harlan
Brown Eyes (Del Riego) No. 5413.....Alan Turner
I Love, and the World is Mine (from "A Waltz Dream") No. 5418.....Henry Burr
Lo, Here the Gentle Lark No. 5200 (Flute obligato).....Eleanor Jones
My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice (from "Samson and Delilah") No. 5414 (In English).....Corinne Morgan
In Old Madrid No. 5415.....Corinne Morgan
That Friend of Mine No. 5374.....Clarice Vance
The Peach that Tastes the Sweetest Hangs the Highest on the Tree No. 5403.....Eddie Morton
Smile, Smile, Smile No. 5397.....Miss Jones and Mr. Murray
Muggsy's Dream No. 5410 Descriptive.....Miss Jones and Mr. Spencer
Thim Were the Happy Days No. 5406 Irish Specialty.....Steve Porter
An Evening at Mrs. Clancey's Boarding House No. 5401.....Victor Vaudeville Company
The New Parson at Darktown Church No. 5402.....Peerless Quartet
The Heart You Lost in Maryland You'll Find in Tennessee No. 5398.....Haydn Quartet
He Lifted Me No. 5409 (Revival Hymn).....Haydn Quartet
My Gal Irene No. 5399.....Collins and Harlan
Jerusalem the Golden No. 5400.....Trinity Choir

12-inch—$1

Madame Butterfly—Selection No. 31697.....Arthur Pryor's Band
La Fleurance No. 31698 Flute Solo.....Darius A. Lyons
Colleen Bawn (from "The Lily of Killarney") No. 31699...Alan Turner
Saviour, When Night Involves the Skies No. 31700.....Trinity Choir

New Victor Red Seal Records

Enrico Caruso, Tenor

Valse Lente—(Caruso-Barthelemy) "Adorables Tourments" No. 88115 12-inch, with orchestra, $3 In French

Johanna Gadski, Soprano

Fliegende Hollander (Wagner) Traft ihr das Schiff (Senta's Ballad from "Flying Dutchman") No. 88116 12-inch, with orchestra, $3 In German
Irish Folk Song (Foote) No. 88117 12-inch, with orchestra, $3 In English

Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Contralto

His Lullaby (Carrie Jacobs Bond) No. 88118 12-inch, with orchestra. $3 In English

Emma Calve, Soprano

Serenade—Chantez, riez et dormez (Gounod) (Sing, Smile, Slumber) No. 88119 12-inch, flute obligato by Darius Lyons, $3 In French

Geraldine Farrar—Antonio Scotti

Boheme (Puccini) Mimi, Io son! (Mimi, Thou Here!) No. 89016 12-inch, with orchestra, $4 In Italian

Geraldine Farrar—Enrico Caruso

Madama Butterfly (Puccini) Finale Act I—O quanti occhi fiai (Oh Kindly Heavens) No. 89017 12-inch, with orchestra, $4 In Italian

Marcella Sembrich—Emma Eames

Nozze di Figaro (Mozart) Che soave zeffiretto (Letter Duet—"Song to the Zephyr") No. 95202 12-inch, with orchestra, $5 In Italian

Farrar—Caruso—Viafora—Scotti

Boheme (Puccini) Quartet, Act III. No. 96002 12-inch, with orchestra $6 In Italian

Sembrich—Caruso—Scotti—Journet—Severina—Daddi

Lucia (Donizetti) Sextette, Act II. Chi mi frena (What Restrains Me) No. 96200 12-inch, with orchestra, $7 In Italian

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New *Victor Records* on sale throughout America on the 28th of every month.

Write for free catalogue of over 3000 *Victor Records*.

To get best results, use only Victor Needles on Victor Records

Which is which?

You think you can tell the difference between hearing grand-opera artists sing and hearing their beautiful voices on the *Victor*. But can you?

In the opera-house corridor scene in "The Pit" at Ye Liberty Theatre, Oakland, Cal., the famous quartet from Rigoletto was sung by Caruso, Abbot, Homer and Scotti on the *Victor*, and the delighted audience thought they were listening to the singers themselves.

At Rector's, the noted Chicago restaurant, when some of the grand-opera stars sang, with piano accompaniment, the diners listened with rapt attention and craned their necks to get a glimpse of the singers. But it was a *Victor*.

In the rotunda of Wanamaker's famous Philadelphia store, the great pipe organ accompanied Melba on the *Victor*, and the people rushed from all directions to see the singer.

Even in the *Victor* laboratory, employees often imagine they are listening to a singer making a record while they really hear the *Victor*.

Why not hear the *Victor* for yourself? Any *Victor* dealer will gladly play any *Victor Records* you want to hear.

There is a *Victor* for every purse—$10 to $300.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Berliner Gramophone Co., Montreal, Canadian Distributors.

SAY PAPER TRUST WILL RAISE PRICES

Select Committee Hears Evidence from 202 Newspapers Who Have Been So Informed.

MANUFACTURERS TO APPEAR

Williams Declares the Committee Was Really Created for the Purpose of Preventing Legislative Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Chairman Mann of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the wood-pulp industry of the country, in a speech on the floor of the House to-day said that the committee expected to listen to everybody who had information to impart on the subject of wood pulp and print paper, and to make its report to the House before the end of the session.

He then charged John Sharp Williams, minority leader of the House, with obstructing the work of the committee by requiring the presence of the members in the House to answer roll calls.

John Norris of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association Committee on Wood Pulp and Print Paper, continued his testimony before the House committee. He devoted most of his time to reading replies from 202 newspapers all over the country in answer to questions sent out by the association to ascertain the extent of the operations of the Paper Trust.

One of the questions which received practically unanimous answers in the affirmative was whether the newspapers in question had received notice that higher prices for print paper would soon be demanded by the trust. Another, looking to the establishment of the fact that a pooling agreement practically dominated the whole business in the United States and arbitrarily assigned the orders of every newspaper to a particular mill, asked whether quotations had been refused to newspapers by mills other than their regular source of supply. A large percentage of the answers were in the affirmative.

Intends to Raise Price.

Mr. Norris began his remarks to-day with the promise that he would introduce evidence to prove that the International Paper Company intends to raise the price of paper from $1.55 a hundred pounds, the price a few years ago, to $3.

Mr. Norris said the 202 newspapers he had heard from showed a varying increase of from $2 to $17 a ton. The explanation of this increase, he said, was simply that the paper manufacturers were trying to carry the price up to $50 a ton.

Chairman Mann announced that the officers of the International Paper Company would be heard as soon as the publishers had expressed their views.

As bearing on the determination of the paper makers to raise prices, Mr. Norris read a number of statements made at the meeting of the Publishers in September, 1907. One of these was made by Gen. Felix Agnus of The Baltimore American, who said that while he had at one time enjoyed favorable paper contracts, he had been forced to pay $2.50 per hundred. Another statement was by Editor Haynes of The Paterson News, who said that a Director of the International Paper Company said they were going to check up the price of paper to $3 a hundred.

Another statement by the business manager of The New York Journal of Commerce was read. It spoke of the several increases in the price of paper until, after the expiration of an existing contract, the price was run up to $2.50. The price was objected to, and although efforts were made to get bids from other manufacturers it was impossible, and a contract finally was made at $2.47½ for one year.

No Advantage for Large Papers.

It was not altogether accurate, said Mr. Norris, to say that as a rule the large newspapers have been able to buy their paper supply at less cost than the small papers, because the small paper could get the net benefit of competition between thirty or forty small mills, while in the case of the big papers this competition was restricted by the smallness of the number of mills capable of manufacturing in individual quantities sufficient to supply the large users.

Mr. Norris said the average of increase in price to the 202 listed publications was substantially $9.50 a ton in the last two years.

Asked by Mr. Mann to explain the variation between $2 and $17 a ton, Mr. Norris said that it was in furtherance of a determination that there was to be established a uniform rise in price to $2.50 per 100. That, he said, was the avowed purpose in 1906, when the paper manufacturers appeared before the Dingley Committee.

"You are making the claim," remarked Mr. Mann, "that the paper manufacturers have entered into a combination by which they absolutely control the price of paper throughout the country, and thereupon you present to us a list of increases in prices which vary from $2 to $17 a ton. On its face," declared Mr. Mann, "that would not seem to indicate anything of a combination to regulate the price."

Mr. Norris insisted that the paper companies were attempting to establish a uniform price for everybody on the basis of $2.50, and that during the past year many contracts had been readjusted at prices up to $2.20, because, he said, two years ago they made five-year contracts with Pittsburg, Buffalo, and Chicago papers whereby at the end of one or two years there would be a readjustment of the price. "That readjustment," he asserted, "has taken place."

Some Paid $85 Per Ton.

Mr. Norris presented a statement of the latest prices of paper reported to the association by 153 newspapers, ranging from $85 down to $41.80 a ton.

"Are those the prices for paper at the mill or delivered on the sidewalk?" Mr. Mann inquired.

"At the mill," the witness replied.

Questioning by Mr. Mann developed the fact that Herman Ridder of the New York Staats-Zeitung, President of the association, made a contract in 1906 for paper at $35 a ton, but that he is now paying $49 a ton. That contract, Mr. Norris said, ran for a year, and before that he paid $40 a ton.

"Was the $35 a ton as low a contract as he ever had?" Mr. Mann asked.

"No; he had a lower contract in 1897. We all had lower contracts than that. I bought a few thousand tons at $32 a ton delivered, free on board, sidewalk, in 1896 and 1897, and I bought 40,000 tons at $33 a ton prior to the creation of the International Paper Company."

The day's hearing was abruptly ended shortly before 5 o'clock by a call of the House. Chairman Mann said to Mr. Norris: "Your allies," referring to Mr. Williams and his Democratic colleagues, "are forcing us to stop the hearing in order to be present in the House in order to make a quorum."

The House on convening to-day heard the Democratic view of the wood pulp controversy from Mr. Williams, the minority leader. The Special Investigating Committee in a resolution brought in for passage by Mr. Curry, (New Hampshire,) asked authority to spend the necessary money to carry on its work.

Mr. Williams asserted that Democrats agreed that the special committee had been created for the purpose of delay; that it was a "dilatory and filibustering process, in order to prevent legislative action to produce relief." Quick relief, Mr. Williams asserted, could be had by bringing in a bill abolishing the tariff on news print paper and wood pulp, and asking that it go through under suspension of the rules.

LILLEY LETTERS KEPT BACK.

Counsel Advises Representative Not to Give Them to Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The end of the inquiry by a special committee of the House into the legislative methods of the Electric Boat Company is in sight. The committee to-day listened to arguments as to the scope of its authority in enforcing its demand for the production of books and papers by the Electric Boat Company, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, and Representative Lilley of Connecticut, the author of the resolution under which the investigation is being conducted.

Frank T. Brown, counsel for Representative Lilley, contended that the committee had no authority to call for the letters of Mr. Lilley to or from him to persons connected with Connecticut newspapers, as they were not pertinent to the inquiry.

Attention was called to the similarity to the signature on a letter said to have been written by Mr. Webster and that of Mr. Lilley; also to the dissimilarity of Mr. Lilley's name as signed by Mr. Webster to other letters.

CRITICISED THE PRESIDENT.

Cortelyou and Cannon Also Objects of Shackleford's Displeasure.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou, and Speaker Cannon were criticised in the House to-day by Mr. Shackleford of Missouri, who spoke in opposition to a bill approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for the relief of Thomas J. Aikins, Assistant Treasurer of the St. Louis Sub-Treasury.

Mr. Shackleford said that $60,500 had been stolen from the institution mentioned; that Assistant Tellers D. H. Dyer and M. H. Ferguson were involved; that Aikins was a Republican National Committeeman, and actively campaigning at the time of the loss, during the last Presidential campaign, which was being directed by Mr. Cortelyou.

Mr. Shackleford said the President was wielding the "big stick" to compel the passage of the Hepburn Corporation Regulation bill, which he declared could be utilized to obtain campaign funds.

ARANGO OFF FOR PANAMA.

Minister to Arrange for Conferences in Which Taft Will Participate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—After consulting with Secretary Taft and Secretary Root, Señor Don Jose Arango, Minister from Panama, left for home to-day, in company with William Nelson Cromwell. He goes to the Isthmus to arrange for the conferences by which it is hoped to settle the boundary dispute between Panama and Colombia and the questions that have arisen with respect to the Canal Zone. Panama complains that this Government places too broad an interpretation upon the Canal Zone treaty.

Minister Arango will sail from New York to-morrow; Secretary Taft will follow him May 1.

BRIDE MULCTED AT BRIDGE.

Lost $100 Without Knowing the Game Was for Money, but Husband Got Even

An invitation to luncheon was received a few days ago by a young woman who had come only recently to the city as a bride. The hostess was simply an acquaintance living in one of the big apartment houses on the upper west side. The invitation was accepted, and when the bride arrived she found that two other women had been asked to meet her.

It was a cold, windy day, and when the luncheon was over the hostess proposed bridge. The other guests agreed, but the bride demurred on the ground that she could not play the game.

"I'd hate to spoil your fun," she said, "and we never played anything but euchre at home. I know you'd find me very stupid at bridge."

"Not at all," replied the hostess. "You know you can't live in New York nowadays without playing bridge. You'd much better begin now. You be my partner, and we'll see if we can't beat them."

So the girl took a hand. She trumped her partner's aces, declared no trumps on an honorless hand, and returned her adversaries' leads with a clear conscience. She had said she couldn't play, and it wasn't her fault if she proved it.

When the others were gone and she, too, was saying good-bye, her hostess stopped her.

"My dear," she said, "you didn't pay the others, did you?"

"Pay the others? Why, what should I pay the others?" asked the girl.

"What you lost at bridge. If you don't I shall have to make good for you," replied her hostess.

"But I never thought we were playing for money. I never did at home," said the bride.

"But this is New York, my dear; and I'm afraid you've lost $100."

At this the bride burst into tears, but could do nothing but say she would tell her husband, and he would send a check if it was all right.

When her husband learned what had happened he was indignant. He saw how his wife had been caught, and could find no words strong enough to characterize the women who had profited by his wife's inexperience. He sent a check not for $100, but for $101, and explained the additional dollar by the itemized account:

For gambling losses.....$100
For one luncheon..... 1

Moreover, he demanded a receipt from his wife's hostess itemized in the same way. In it the woman had to acknowledge that she had sold a luncheon and permitted gambling in her apartments.

The bride has received no further invitations from the woman.

OLD COMMISSION FIRM FAILS.

George F. Lough & Co. Did a Big Business in the West Indian Trade.

Ernest St. George Lough and Robert H. Burrows, foreign commission merchants, under the name of George F. Lough & Co., in the Produce Exchange Building, have made an assignment to John French of 59 Wall Street. It was stated that part of the assets consisted of property in the West Indies. In order to get the best value it may be necessary to manage or improve it for three or four years, and the assignee is authorized by them to do this.

The business is a very old one, having been established in 1856. They did a large business with the West Indies, importing produce and exporting food products, and also exported American manufactures to South Africa. They heretofore claimed to have a capital of $275,000. Their troubles are attributed to losses in Jamaica.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Capt. W. J. Hawkins, Ordnance, to Baltimore, Md., to inspect ordnance material.

First Lieut. F. L. Poindexter, retired, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, Ill.

Capt. W. E. Hunt is assigned to the Twenty-second Infantry.

First Lieut. A. G. Fisher, Fourteenth Cavalry, will report for assignment to a troop and station.

Capt. M. M. Weeks, Ninth Infantry, to the hospital, Hot Springs, for treatment.

Capt. H. D. Berkeley, Quartermaster, to Washington on business pertaining to the manufacture of heavy furniture; thence to Grand Rapids and Grand Ledge, Mich., to inspect the same.

The Navy.

Ensign L. Sahm to home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Idaho, at Guantanamo; California and South Dakota, at Seattle; Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont, Louisiana, Georgia, Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Ohio, Maine, Missouri, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Glacier, Panther, and Yankton, at Santa Barbara; Ajax, at San Diego; Relief, at Mare Island; Alert, at San Francisco; Dubuque, at Curacao.

Sailed—Prairie, from Newport for Hampton Roads; California and South Dakota, from Anacortes for Seattle; Rocket, from Norfolk for Washington.

BOY PINNED BY ROCK DIRECTS RESCUERS

Caught Under a Two-Ton Stone While at Play with His Brother.

SAVED BY FIRE TRUCK CREW

Tie a Rope Around Him and Pull Him Out as They Pry the Rock Away.

Twelve-year-old Nicholas Buckstein and his ten-year-old brother, Clarence, sons of Leopold Buckstein of 252 West 149th Street, who is President of the Phoenix Sign Company at 804 Sixth Avenue, climbed to the top of the big pile of rock which rises seventy-five feet above 151st Street, between Seventh Avenue and Macomb's Dam Road, yesterday. The lads had small spades with them, and presently Nicholas suggested that they tunnel under a piece of rock, weighing nearly two tons, and shaped like a huge top, which rested, like a top on its point, in the soft earth covering of the rock pile.

The lads worked away, and at 7 o'clock last evening had made a good-sized hole under one side of the rock. Nicholas was in the hole and beneath part of the rock, digging, when Clarence saw the rock tremble.

"Come out quick, Nick!" called the lad. "The rock is going to fall."

"It's all right. It won't tumble," replied the older boy, but even as he spoke the rock settled slowly over, and then fell on one side, pinning the boy beneath it so that only his head was free.

The lad's face went white with pain and fright, but he kept his nerve and told his brother to run for help. The younger lad ran and told Clarence Maas and William Haywood, who live in the neighborhood, of his brother's plight. The young men mounted the rock, but found that the stone which pinned Nicholas was so balanced that the slightest touch might cause it to fall further and crush out the boy's life.

Urging the boy to keep up his courage, Maas ran to a telephone and called Truck 28 from its quarters in 143d Street, while Haywood summoned Dr. Schiff from the Harlem Hospital. The firemen and Dr. Schiff reached the place at nearly the same time. Nicholas was suffering intense pain, but he had not lost consciousness, and he greeted his rescuers with an attempt to laugh.

"I ain't much hurt," he assured them. "I'll be all right when you get me out." Then turning to his brother, who was standing by crying, he ordered: "You run home and get papa and mamma, and be sure that you tell 'em I ain't hurt."

Clarence ran off on the errand and the firemen under Lieut. Hanley set about rescuing Nicholas. They tried to move the rock with crow bars, but at the first touch it so threatened to crush the boy that they had to stop.

Meantime Nicholas showed signs of exhaustion. Dr. Schiff administered a hyperdermic injection, at the same time trying to encourage the lad. The doctor, needle in hand, was still kneeling beside the lad when Mr. and Mrs. Buckstein appeared. The mother would have thrown her arms around the boy's neck, but the firemen kept her away from the rock, and Dr. Schiff took her in charge.

A rope, which had been sent for, arrived, and the firemen made it fast around the rock. With another bit of rope they made a noose which they managed to slip over Nicholas's neck and under one arm. Several men pried up the rock with crowbars, and as it rose, other men blocked up the rock and held the new gained ground. At last his rescuers were able to pull Nicholas from his perilous position. The lad had been pinned beneath the rock for just forty-five minutes.

As soon as he felt himself lifted clear of the rock and in his father's arms, the boy fainted. Dr. Schiff wrapped him in a blanket, as his clothing was nearly torn from his body, and hurried him to the hospital. There it was found that his left arm and leg had been badly crushed, but it appeared that no bones had been broken. Dr. Schiff said that in a few days young Buckstein would be thoroughly recovered from his experience.

BALLOT BOX SEALS BROKEN.

Hearst Watcher Admits He Saw Several—Mayoralty Fight Goes On.

The Hearst-McClellan recount case, which is being tried before Justice Lambert in the Supreme Court, was taken up almost entirely yesterday with the examination of policemen who had something to do with the disposition or care of the ballot boxes used in the Mayoralty election of 1905.

Mr. Richards, of counsel for Mayor McClellan, cross-examined W. H. Hamilton, who was employed by the Hearst interests as a roundsman to oversee the watchers employed to guard the ballot boxes in the various storage houses.

"Was it not your understanding that the police were favorably inclined toward Mr. Hearst?" Mr. Richards asked.

Mr. Dolson, of counsel for the Attorney General, objected, but Justice Lambert allowed the question.

"I did not," answered Mr. Hamilton.

Frank O. Martin, who is employed by Clarence J. Shearn, testified that he had gone to Staten Island to the place where the Richmond Borough ballot boxes were stored, and had seen four or five seals on ballot boxes that may have been broken. Some of the labels, or seals, he added, were warped by the heat.

All of the policemen testified that the ballot boxes, while in the care of the police, had been scrupulously guarded.

BROWNSON AT WAR DINNER.

Admiral Guest of Honor at Reunion of Men Who Served on the Yankee.

Admiral Brownson, who resigned as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, was the guest of honor last night at the tenth annual dinner of the officers and crew of the Naval Militia cruiser Yankee, which took an active part in the Spanish-American war in Cuban waters. Admiral Brownson was then commander of the Yankee.

The Admiral made only a brief reference to his difference of opinion with the President regarding the appointment of a surgeon to the command of a hospital ship. He said the difference in opinion was entirely upon a matter of policy, and in closing he expressed his hearty appreciation of the President.

The dinner was attended by more than 100 members of the Yanke's war roster. Reminiscences of the war were related in humorous as well as patriotic terms by many of the officers, including Capt. Duncan, Lieut. Barnard, Lieut. Andrews, William Bell Wait, and others.

Among those present were Effingham Lawrence, Richard Mead, Richard Roberts, Henry Morey, Roger B. Whitman, Harry Wilmerding, Dr. McGowan, and Charles Hayward.

MME. EAMES SUES EX-HUSBAND

Opera Singer Demands the Surrender of Personal Property.

Emma Eames, the operatic star, filed a complaint yesterday in the Supreme Court of New York against Julian Story, from whom she was divorced about a year ago, to recover a large amount of personal property which the diva says belongs to her, although still retained by her former husband.

During the divorce proceedings it is said that Mme. Eames and her husband made an agreement by which he was to deliver the personal effects belonging to her at his house, 7 Place des Etats Unis, Paris, and at Vallambrosa, Italy. Mme. Eames alleges the agreement was not kept. The personal property, consisting of souvenirs, wearing apparel, and curios, is valued at $20,000.

"JOKER" IN FIRE SUPPLIES.

City Employe Charged with Attempting to Make a Deal.

Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel sprung a surprise yesterday at the continuation of the Fire Department hearing by putting on the stand an employe of the Bureau of Sewers, a follower of former leader Matthew Donahue, and then charging him with having attempted to make a deal whereby he was to obtain contracts for supplies to be sold to the Fire Department and get a commission for his work.

Charles P. Griswold, a bookkeeper in the Bureau of Sewers, was the witness. It was brought out that he had been induced by letters to visit a "Mr. Schaeffer" in Philadelphia, whom he met on April 8. He acknowledged making the visit.

"Mr. Schaeffer," he said, met him in Philadelphia, and asked him if he could not help him to get goods into the Fire Department, saying that there was a commission of between 25 and 33 per cent. in it for him (Griswold) if he could.

"I was suspicious of him from the first," said the witness, who then declared that the man showed him what were alleged to be "jokers" in several of the Fire Department specifications. "Schaeffer" asked Griswold, according to the latter, if he could not get a "joker" put in which would favor the company he represented.

"I will do what I can," Griswold testified he said. "I told him I had a friend on the committee and could get a hearing for him. I said the man's name was Johnson, and that he wouldn't take a cent."

Commissioner Mitchel questioned Griswold from a report made by Sheppard. At one point he asked:

"Did you not say, when he said that it was evident you were willing to do what you could, but that you apparently could do nothing without your leader, that your leader would help you, and that you always gave him three-quarters of what you made?"

"Never!" shouted the witness, angrily. "Such a thing never happened."

The witness admitted, however, that he might have made some damaging statements during the interview, but said he did it to draw out "Schaeffer." He acknowledged that "Mr. Schaeffer" had paid his expenses.

Sheppard was put on the stand, and verified the report he had turned in. C. A. Wanzer, another employe of the Commissioner's office, testified that he was concealed in a closet in the hotel room which Sheppard had and heard all that passed. It was charged that Griswold had said, "It was ninety to one that he could get the 'Joker' in the specifications," and that "he would not tell any one on earth but his leader what he had done for various departments."

Matthew Donahue, for whom Griswold was once secretary, was leader of the old Twenty-first District, which is now the Seventeenth. Ross Williams is the leader of the Seventeenth at present.

CROKER NOT TO RESIGN.

Fire Chief Declares He Won't Retire, Either—Rumors of Friction.

Chief Croker of the Fire Department denied emphatically yesterday that he contemplated resigning, and the denial was backed by Fire Commissioner Hayes, who said that he had received no intimation from Chief Croker that the latter intended to retire from the department.

Rumors to the effect that the Fire Chief was to relinquish his position have been floating around Fire Department Headquarters for several days. The Chief was asked about them yesterday.

"I am not going to resign, and I am not going to retire," was his reply, delivered with crisp emphasis.

The Chief was then asked to say something about the rumored friction between himself and Commissioner Hayes, but he declined to make any comment.

Objects to Brother as Administrator.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 27.—Alleging mismanagement, Mrs. Katherine Drexel of Detroit filed an application today for the removal of her brother, William B. Hotchkiss, as administrator of the estate of their father, B. S. Hotchkiss, who left about $100,000.

TURN HOSE ON MOB TO SAVE A PRISONER

Firemen Go to Policemen's Aid to Protect a Brownsville Firebug.

HE SET THE BLAZE TO ROB

Caught Fleeing from Burning Tenement with a Sheet and Pockets Filled with Loot.

Policemen and firemen fought desperately in East New York last evening to save from a mob of 5,000 a man who was caught coming out of a burning tenement house at 401 Chester Street loaded down with household goods, jewelry, and money belonging to the tenants. He was taken to the Brownsville Police Station and locked up on a charge of burglary after having been beaten badly by wildly excited men and women, who cried out "Gonef!" (Thief.) The prisoner said he was Joseph Schmilowitz of 415 Chester Street, a butcher by trade, but out of work for several months.

Firebugs have been operating in East New York and Brownsville with great activity for some time. In each instance the tenants have fled, only to return and find their flats robbed of money and jewelry.

Last night's fire started in the hallway and under the flooring of a dry goods store at 399 Chester Street. The proprietor, Mrs. Fannie Greenstein, was at the home of a neighbor. The fire spread rapidly. There was a rush from the other three floors when volumes of smoke filled the hallways. Six families live in the structure.

An alarm had brought the firemen and they were working on the blaze, when another fire was discovered in the hallway of 401 Chester Street, under the bottom stairway. A second alarm was sent in, and the fire was well under control when Policeman Philip Hoerter of the Brownsville Station saw a man stick his head from a second-story window of 401. A minute later the man rushed to the street.

He carried a bed sheet filled with clocks, fancy and otherwise; pocketbooks, dishes, clothing, and bric-à-brac. His pockets bulged with pieces of jewelry, watches, and like stuff. Hoerter grabbed him. He declared he lived in the building. Several persons broke through the police lines, yelling that the man did not live there, and that he was a thief.

Instantly the crowd watching the fire rushed the policemen and their prisoner. The people struck the man with their fists and clubs and kicked him about the body and head until he was bleeding and bruised all over. In the rush Hoerter and another policeman were knocked down, and a call for the reserves was sent in. They came in a patrol wagon and charged the crowd. But the infuriated people fought so savagely to get at the prisoner that the firemen had to come to the policemen's aid by turning the hose on the mob.

The force of the water bowled many of the men and women over, and as the others drew back, the policemen pushed the prisoner into the patrol wagon and started for the police station on the run.

But the mob hurled sticks and stones after them and several of the policemen were painfully hurt.

Schmilowitz, the prisoner, was so badly injured that he needed the attention of an ambulance surgeon from the Bradford Street Hospital. He was charged with burglary by Mrs. Minnie Sapper, in whose apartments he was when first seen by Policeman Hoerter.

Some of the tenants suffered from inhalation of smoke. The damage aggregated $4,500.

There was a rumor that another man was seen going through the burning house, and the police searched for him without result.

CHINAMAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

Jumps from High Building and Kills Himself on Account of Poor Business.

Despondent because of financial troubles, Long Wundo, 40 years old, a Chinaman prominent among his countrymen, committed suicide early yesterday by jumping from the roof of the six-story tenement at 351 Eighth Avenue. He died within a few minutes.

Long was a member of the firm of Long Song Ti & Co., dealers in art curios at 307 Fifth Avenue, and lived at 349 Eighth Avenue, adjoining the building from which he jumped. The firm, of which he was the leading member, felt the depression of the last few months.

Belle Terre

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The comforts and conveniences afforded include facilities for correspondence, a supply of the newest magazines and newspapers—and tea is served (without charge) throughout the day. Besides, we have provided a register, by means of which the temporary addresses of friends may be learned. Please register.

For today's selling only we offer

Women's Imported Lawn Ties

Lace or Embroidery Ends; former price 50c., at 25c each.

1.00 Black Dress Goods, at 58c. a yard.

Burt's 5.00 Shoes, at 3.45; Spring styles, for women and misses.

Women's 1.25 Gloves, at 85c.; suede lisle mousquetaire gloves; 16-button length; black, white and colors.

Boys' 2.75 Wash Suits, at 1.85; two pairs of trousers.

Sale of Notions.

Knit Underwear—Underpriced; for women and children.

Silk Petticoats Made-to-Measure; without charge, from any fancy silk purchased at our silk department.

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Women's New Low Shoes, $1.98.

Turn sole, plain toe Gibson Ties; Cuban heels, large eyelets, in black vici kid; also in patent tip Oxfords, medium heels, Gibson Ties; also in white canvas, with wood heels.
Second floor, West Building.

$4.00 Fringed Portieres, $1.98 a Pair.

Fringed mercerized armure tapestry Portieres.
Third floor, Central Building.

$1.00 Silk Covered Featherbone, 69c.

Warren's silk covered Featherbone; black or white; 12-yard pieces; value $1.00, at 69c. No mail, telephone or hurry box orders.
Main floor, rear, Central Building.

19c. White Persian Lawn, 12½c.

Main floor, rear, East Building.

$15 Black Voile Skirts, $8.95.

Including different styles—full taffeta lined, trimmings of taffeta.
Second floor, center, Central Building.

100 Imported French Saruk Hall Rugs, Half Priced.

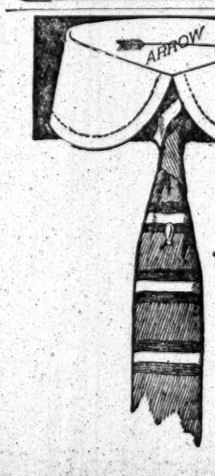
28 inches x 8¼ feet, regularly $8.00, at.....$3.95
28 inches x 10 feet, regularly $10.00, at.....$4.85
28 inches x 11½ feet, regularly $11.50, at.....$5.75
28 inches x 13 feet, regularly $12.50, at.....$6.25
28 inches x 15 feet, regularly $14.50, at.....$7.25
Third floor, East Building.

House Gowns, $3.48 and $3.75.

Of lawn and dotted Swiss, in both white and dainty colored effects.
Second floor, rear, East Building.

Men's 50c. Neckwear, 25c.

They are the best style of plain color Four-in-Hands that have ever been produced.
Main floor, front, East Building.



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which were used by prominent artists. These instruments will be sold at

REDUCTIONS OF FROM 10 to 30 PER CENT

Desirous of giving all a chance to avail themselves of this rare opportunity, and anxious to facilitate the purchase of these exceptional pianos, reasonable time payments will be accepted and liberal allowances will be granted for pianos of all makes offered in exchange.

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Special Sale
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Lace Curtains

We have taken 455 pairs of Lace Curtains, two to six pair lots, patterns which we wish to discontinue or cannot repeat, at prices ranging from $4.50 to $6.00, and will sell them, commencing April 28th, at:—

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100 " Novelty Muslin
50 " Irish Point
30 " Madras
125 " Cross Striped
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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S POOR OPINION OF THE COURTS.

The special message sent to Congress by the President yesterday repeats in the form already made familiar by many repetitions his plea for legislation putting the great business concerns of the country into the control of the Executive. It is specifically a recommendation for the enactment, in principle, of the Civic Federation bill amending the Anti-Trust law. It advises Congress not to heed the plea of Mr. GOMPERS for the full exemption of labor organizations from the provisions of the law forbidding restraint of trade. The boycott he would have "made the subject of inquiry," the same as any other restraining combination. But labor organizations not being formed for profit, should not be subjected to the same scrutiny as the corporations of great wealth and power formed to make money. The injunction in labor disputes, he thinks, "should be used sparingly, and only when there is the clearest necessity for it"; "it is in the highest degree to be regretted that it should be liable to reckless use." It might be urged that the courts are, perhaps, the best judges of when there is a clear necessity for an injunction to restrain men from destroying property and doing irreparable injury to others. In theory, too, the courts are not supposed to make reckless use of any of their powers. Mr. ROOSEVELT might find it difficult to point to any injunction recklessly granted in a labor dispute.

But the President, as is well known, has only a qualified confidence in the judicial tribunals of the land. In the message sent in yesterday to urge such amendment of the Anti-Trust law as will permit combinations necessary and not harmful, he makes this argument for Executive control:

> Power should unquestionably be lodged somewhere in the Executive branch of the Government to permit combinations which will further the public interest; but it must always be remembered that, as regards the great and wealthy combinations through which most of the inter-State business of to-day is done, the burden of proof should be on them to show that they have a right to exist. No judicial tribunal has the knowledge or the experience to determine, in the first place, whether a given combination is advisable or necessary in the interest of the public. Some body, whether a commission or a bureau under the Department of Commerce and Labor, should be given this power.

Does Mr. ROOSEVELT expect his countrymen to believe that an Executive officer or a commission the appointment of whose members would often be determined by the vicissitudes of politics, the insistence of a spoilsmongering Senator, the necessity of strengthening an organization in a State, or to other reasons which lamentable experience shows to have small relation to fitness and capacity, would really be better qualified by knowledge and experience to determine whether a combination or a restraint of trade was unreasonable and wrong than a judicial tribunal?

Before they take their places upon the bench our Judges have without exception undergone the arduous training of practice at the bar, a training that makes them familiar not merely with legal questions, but with most complex business questions. In thousands upon thousands of volumes of court reports the business knowledge and experience of our Judges, their insight, their power of analysis, and their capacity to determine the right from the wrong in those affairs and transactions that make up the business of the land, stand revealed to whoever will take the trouble to examine them. Above the high and special qualification of these Judges for determining what may be an innocent and what a wrongful restraint of trade, Mr. ROOSEVELT puts the discretion of bureaus, commissions, Executive officers, as to whom the public can rarely have any convincing guarantee either of knowledge or of experience. What he asks for really is that the regulation of the business affairs of the country be taken away from the judicial tribunals and be put into politics. No well-informed man can fail to know how that would work.

Again, Mr. ROOSEVELT argues that a court cannot act constructively; "it can only act negatively or destructively as an agent of the Government"; therefore they "must always be unable to deal effectively with a problem like the present, which requires constructive action. A court can decide what is faulty, but it has no power to make better what it thus finds to be faulty." This is amazing. The courts have the power to correct faults, by ordering that they be punished. Is the power to correct what is faulty not the power "to make better"? The making of the common law may, perhaps, be called a constructive work. Our common law has been made by the courts of England and of this country. That part of the accepted law of nations concerning neutral rights at sea has been in large part drawn from decisions of our Supreme Court. That looks like constructive work. But it may be admitted at once that the courts have no capacity to construct a great political machine or to build up an edifice of contralized power that would make the Chief Magistrate of the United States the arbiter of every business man's destiny, supreme in control over every corporation, over all the large affairs of trade and commerce. That is what Mr. ROOSEVELT wants; that is what he insists Congress shall give him.

A LARGE SALARY.

Much public interest is manifested from time to time in the pecuniary affairs of Mr. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, the consulting mining engineer, who has long been supposed to receive the largest salary in the world. "What does he get?" is always a burning question in this era of thrift and competition. Even if we do not judge a man entirely by his earning capacity, we are apt to take that largely into account in forming an opinion of his merits. Judged by the standard of earning capacity, Mr. HAMMOND ought to be the foremost man in the world, barring a few effete monarchs who really are not expected to earn their pay.

The present yearly salary of the chief consulting engineer of the GUGGENHEIMS has several times been reported, on good authority, to be $500,000. Many men in these days may make more than that in a year through lucky investments, daring speculations, and the deft manipulation of capital. But Mr. HAMMOND is paid that much for his services. His income from investments is said to be much larger, but that is another matter. This is an era of big salaries when the chief executive officer of a banking system or a railroad may receive $100,000 annually for his services. But a man whose services can command nearly $10,000 weekly is unique. It is worth while to compare his wages with the $50,000 pittance of the President of the United States, not to mention the $13,000 of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Only three of our State Governors receive $10,000 a year, and one (the Governor of Vermont) is satisfied with $1,500. England pays its Lord High Chancellor $50,000 a year, while the Archbishop of Canterbury keeps up a fair show on $75,000, and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland gets a full $100,000, with less abuse than the Chief Secretary. The Viceroy of India gets 20,833 rupees a month, 15 rupees equaling about $5.

If Mr. HAMMOND is not quite the foremost man in the world, he is surely the foremost mining engineer, and many capable observers believe that the engineers as a class will exercise a large influence in Governmental affairs in the future. Mr. HAMMOND has won his place by a remarkable series of triumphs in the engineering field, though his fame has been measurably increased by the romantic glamour cast over his life by the sheer force of circumstances. He is in the prime of life, just 53 years old, and was educated at Yale and at Freiburg. As long ago as 1880 he was one of the experts of the Geological Survey. He has worked all over our Far West, and in Mexico and South Africa. At the time of the Jameson raid, with which he has always said he had no sympathy, he was arrested and sentenced to be shot. This incident served to make his name known all over the civilized world, but the merit of his achievements, the quality of his intellect, his vast store of knowledge are not to be denied. His salary is paid by practical men who want "results."

OUR CIVIL SERVANTS.

According to a recent bulletin of the Census Bureau, the total number of employés in the civil service of the United States is 286,902. This is almost exactly five times the number of men in our so-called army, and about three times as many as in the army and navy combined.

The bulletin gives interesting details as to the bulk of this number, leaving to one side the Postmasters and the laborers and mechanics, and analyzing the conditions attaching to 185,874. Of these nearly nine-tenths have obtained their places through open competitive examinations. As to these it may be said that political influence either for appointment or for retention and promotion is practically done away with. That is really the most striking and significant fact connected with the service, and it has come about within the relatively short period of twenty-four years. When in 1883 Senator PENDLETON of Ohio introduced the bill that was afterward passed, there was hardly a place under the Government that was not disposed of as a reward for party service or as an incentive to such service in the future. No position was too modest to escape the eager search of the spoilsmongers, and none was too great wholly to escape the malign influence of that class. This did not in all cases imply that merit was ignored, as when CHARLES SUMNER appealed to Mrs. GEORGE BANCROFT to urge her husband, then Secretary of the Navy, to help in getting a place for NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE on the ground that he was terribly poor, a capable man, and a Democrat. But it is safe to say that the appeal would have been fruitless had not the last argument been used.

The change since then is very great. Not only are most of the places disposed of without reference to partisanship at all, but a considerable number of the higher places, especially in the State Department, and in the service at Washington, are filled solely with regard to real fitness. It is one of the things for which Mr. ROOSEVELT deserves the greatest credit, for his labors have contributed largely to the result, and it is the one least often referred to. That in itself is a good sign, since it is due to the fact that the people are coming to take his attitude in this matter as a thing of course.

TIPPING ONCE MORE.

A few words more on the abuse of the habit of tipping will be timely. Already the tide of Summer travel has begun. The season of "week end" parties, too, is at hand. Tipping has become an abominable nuisance all over the world. Nobody wants to give big tips except vulgar persons, who fancy they gain respect by such a show of questionable generosity.

The worst of tipping is that it has grown to such proportions, and become so general, that even a native born American, who cherishes the idea of freedom and independence, is not ashamed to accept a gratuity. The railway porters, cabmen, and waiters are the least of those who profit under this deplorable system.

This is a poor year, a year of dwindling dividends and decreased incomes. It is a good year, therefore, in which to institute a reform in the tipping system. The tipping of the servants by the guests in country houses ought to be stopped once for all. That would be a good beginning.

TWO PROPHECIES.

We are now about midway of a century dating from the publication of our real estate article of June 2, 1856, which we reproduced on Sunday. That article undertook to make a prophecy regarding the New York City real estate market for 500 years. It has been realized within one-tenth of that time, and yet its glowing predictions are accompanied by so good an opinion as Mr. ISMAN'S that within a dozen years from now realizations which dwarfed the optimism of the nineteenth century may confidently be expected. And it may be added that Mr. ISMAN'S expectations have now a better prospect of fulfillment than ours of the earlier date.

In 1856 it required both courage and foresight to make yourself responsible for such a prediction as this: "Plant the point of a pair of dividers on the cupola of the City Hall and draw a circle with the outer edge of the Battery for its extent, and it will be found to include within it a section of the island which will be sufficient for the business purposes of this metropolis during the next 500 years."

The possibility of a generation ago that the financial district must be moved because of the impossibility of accommodating it, or of moving the office population twice daily to and from its work, is now an impossibility. Vertical construction within the area named in our article has increased floor accommodations tenfold, and the travel accommodation has been increased even more. Journeys between house and office which would have been deemed impossible then are made daily now, with an increase of comfort. The downtown district is reaping the fruits of the elevator and skyscraper era, and it is still ahead of other districts covering what were the residential districts of a generation ago. And the residences of then are in process of removal to the potato fields of that time. Works calling for the expenditure of thrice the estimated cost of the Panama Canal are about to be set in operation, and Mr. ISMAN may be warranted in saying that within a dozen years population and the earning power of New York City real estate will double together.

The beauty of this is that it will enrich millions, and will work harm to but few. Some eddies and back currents in the rising tide there must be, but the uptown districts and the hinterlands will not thrive at the cost of the culmination of values in the City Hall region. In fact that region could not thrive unless the other districts also throve. The reflex influence of each on the other is stimulating financially, and beneficial in a moral and civic sense. The centralization of high finance downtown, the grouping of the wholesale trade further up, and of the retail shops still further north, the aggregation of theatres between Times Square and the Park, are all promoted by the decentralization of the residential district. Moral and physical sanitation of the Greater New York would have been impossible under the conditions of trade and transit which limited expansion to the area of our article of 1856. The prospect is auspicious for making that optimistic prediction merely the foundation for accomplishment of indefinitely ampler proportions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Snakes Do Have Their Use.

"Lachesis," which is about the absurdest of the old-fashioned and now practically abandoned "medicines" in the homeopathist armamentarium, has been getting a lot of advertising within the last few days, not because it is of any imaginable use to anybody—except possibly as a "suggestion" for patients with skulls entirely solid or entirely empty—but merely because "snake stories" have an attraction for every son and daughter of EVE. And the snake chosen to supply this particular "infinitesimal" is really an able reptile, as pit vipers go, for he surpasses all his poisonous rivals in size. Those whom he bites, too, are in for a few decidedly unhappy hours, and they have as good a chance of dying as any one not desperately tired of life could desire.

Once the evil creature was fairly hard to get at. That, no doubt, explains his original selection as the source of "lachesis," for there is not the slightest reason for ascribing to his venom any potency not possessed by that of any of his many close relatives. Nowadays, however, nobody need go further than Martinique or St. Lucia to get fine specimens by the bushel, or the barrel, for that matter, since the "fer de lance" abounds in both islands, and the planters would be only too glad if a real boom in the "lachesis" market made hunting him profitable. The presence of these distinctively South American snakes in those two islands and in none other of the Lesser Antilles has as explanation the legend that the first of them were imported there as a genial expedient in Carib warfare.

The well-known fact that snake venom, when swallowed, is as harmless as any other form of albumen—white of egg, for instance—and has precisely the same effect, so far as it has any, of course, did not affect the early faith in the trillionth dilution of "lachesis," and apparently there are chemists and doctors who think people still exist who can imagine that they feel, and who therefore really do feel, beneficial effects after taking a "medicine" of that potency. Nobody should be deceived, however, into thinking that "lachesis" in the slightest degree resembles the serums, also derived from snake venom, with which serious investigators are experimenting in India and elsewhere. Their desire is to confer immunity from snake bites by the injection of an antitoxin—an utterly different thing from giving, in less than microscopic amount, a substance certainly inert, and giving it, too, for diseases which have about as much to do with snakes or their bites as broken legs or cross eyes have.

Just the same, the "bushmaster," to give "Lachesis mutus" his commonest English name, is an interesting beast, and he is not the less interesting on account of the solemn nonsense to which a specimen of the tribe has recently been subjected in this highly intelligent and up-to-date city of ours.

Practice Rides Dreaded.

As was admitted by the army man quoted in THE TIMES yesterday, President ROOSEVELT has reason, or at least good excuse, for insisting that officers of every grade should be in such physical condition that, if an emergency arose, they would be able to make in three days a horseback ride of ninety miles and be fit for further work of mind and body at the end of the journey. To be sure, the methods of modern warfare reduce to a remote possibility the chance that a need for making such trips would arise, but it is still conceivable, and the ideal soldier would, of course, be ready for everything.

What the army men protest against, however, is that the President should order them to take ninety-mile rides without the preparation of constant horseback exercise. This is what the vast majority of officers have not had. The department does not provide them with horses for such use, and their pay is not large enough for them to take such exercise at their own expense. The result is that many of them, especially the older men, look forward with something as much like apprehension as a soldier dare feel to subjecting themselves to a physical strain as great as rides of this length and speed inflict on those unaccustomed to this form of locomotion. While perfectly competent for the usual duties of war as well as of peace, they know that literally they "haven't the heart" for three consecutive days on horseback, moving at a pace far beyond even that made on forced marches.

In these zoophilic days, too, such rides may make trouble for the army and the President in another way. They will be desperately hard on the horses as well as on the officers. Last Summer rumors that were with difficulty kept from becoming open, and public reports had it that horses had been killed by the overexertion that so severely tried the riders. And that is not a pretty thing to do—it is not even permissible except when important work—the summoning of a relief force, for instance—can be performed in no other way.

Then, as the officer whom our reporter interviewed said, the unpracticed rider is apt to cut a more or less ridiculous figure and to be the victim of unkind jests from the populace. That is an argument of greater weight than first thought gives it. Nobody likes to be laughed at, and those who are really suffering like it least of all.

Saving the Eyes of Children.

It is encouraging to note the energy and intelligence displayed by the Association of Women Principals in the public schools for the protection of their pupils' eyes from strain due to badly printed books and ill-arranged or insufficient light. This is a highly important matter, and, whatever may be said against the proposition to supply with glasses at the city expense public schoolchildren whose vision is already imperfect, there can be no argument against adopting the simple means of preventing injury to their eyes that are suggested in the circular issued by the women Principals.

So far as we are competent to judge of the advice they give, it is all good, erring, if at all, only in the way of not going far enough. Eye-strain is a terrible thing, with a hundred bad consequences besides mere impairment of sight. It tells on morals and character, and in children seriously interferes with intellectual development in many cases. No amount of preventive work, however, is likely to do away with the need for glasses. The recent course of civilization has enormously increased both the amount and the difficulty of the labor imposed on the eyes of us all for many hours every day, and we have not been able to adapt ourselves as yet to the new conditions. That is the best of reasons for making the conditions as little trying as possible—and one way of doing that is by wearing properly made and adjusted glasses as soon as the need of them is proved by expert examination.

Quack Advertisements.

From The Critic and Guide.

"I am glad to say that the best dailies, like THE NEW YORK TIMES, are entirely free from quack advertisements. The time is near when public sentiment will entirely demand the suppression of quack advertisements."

LAST SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Its Roosevelt Article "Indispensable for the Future Historian."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that was something like it. That was the best 5 cents' worth you ever gave us of a Sunday. Five cents' worth? Ten cents', a quarter's worth. Such an article as the one in to-day's issue on the President is more than one has a right to expect in one's Sunday paper. And yet—I don't know. I think if you could manage to give us an article like that every Sunday the dealers couldn't keep up with the demand.

Much—too much—has been written about President Roosevelt. But a study like this atones for it all. Here at last is something which brings the man in his complexity clearly, plainly, perfectly impartial, to one's focus.

Personally I have been specially interested in this acute analysis because it shows so unmistakably where the parallel (so often drawn) between Roosevelt and the Kaiser is fallacious—the one a ruler (truly enough) by the people's commission, the other by "divine right"; the sense of hourly responsibility toward the millions that clothed him with power always keenly alive in the one, just as the responsibility toward the Creator that he believes endowed him with his prerogatives lives vividly in the breast of the Hohenzollern monarch. That, I take it, is the vast difference between the two. Otherwise Mr. Hale's analysis has again shown the striking resemblance between these twain.

And in this portrait—this latest, this only faithful one, I've ever seen—Mr. Roosevelt is seen at close range—intensely human, with nothing added, nothing lacking. This article ought to be put in pamphlet form—say, retail price a dime—and become the property of every library in the land. For it is indispensable material for the future historian.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.
New York, April 27, 1908.

PROTESTS AT CAR ROWDYISM.

Writer Would Hold Company Responsible for Injuries Done Passengers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sunday afternoon two or more gangs of hoodlums boarded car 3,447 of the Kingsbridge Express, north bound, which reached the last stop about 2:20 P. M. After a lot of singing, shouting of obscene language, and generally disorderly conduct, a free-for-all fight started, led by one particularly aggressive tough.

The guard (No. 0,788) was absolutely unable to cope with the situation, it being a case of the "one against the many."

At the Dyckman Street Station this tough and his gang left the car. As the train was drawing out of the station some of the other gangs of toughs remaining on the train ridiculed this leader, whereupon he took a baseball bat and running alongside of the train hurled the bat through an open window. This bat struck a woman on the forehead, glanced across the aisle, and gashed a man on the chin, cutting almost to the bone.

To the writer's certain knowledge this roughhouse business has continued for the past three years during the baseball season. If "the proof of the pudding is the eating of it" the Interborough Company has taken no adequate steps to protect its patrons.

The writer begs to inquire if the company is legally responsible for the safeguarding of its patrons, and if so, whether a suit for damages against the company by injured patrons would have any effect in forcing the company to take steps that are adequate. F. X.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 27, 1908.

PRINCESS BUELOW.

Not a Divorcee, Her Earlier Marriage Having Been Annulled by the Vatican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With regard to the cable from Rome in yesterday's TIMES, Princess Buelow can hardly be called a divorcée at any rate in the eyes of the Catholic Church, since her marriage with Count Charles Donhoff, who was with me at Vienna in 1878, was annulled by the Vatican in 1884 on the ground that she had been forced into it. This is on record in the current issue of the Gotha. Matters were facilitated at the Vatican in the affair by the anxiety at the time on the part of the Papacy to propitiate Minghetti, her stepfather and Premier, and to please the German Foreign Office. X. Y. Z.

New York, April 27, 1908.

LEADERS AMONG WOMEN.

A Partial List of Those Who Have Been Mothers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An answer to "Observer" in to-day's TIMES mentions Elizabeth Barrett Browning alone among the many women of genius who have been mothers. On this list may be cited Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, first of suffragists; her daughter Mary, who married the poet Shelley, and who was a talented writer; George Sand, Mme. de Sevigne, Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Fanny Burney, the learned and powerful St. Margaret of Scotland; the greatest of women poets, Sappho; Jeanne d'Albert, the remarkable mother of Henri of Navarre; the Scotch poetess Lady Nairne, Catharine de Medicis, Maria Therese of Austria. In our own day, the extraordinary Sonya Kovalevsky, Celia Thaxter, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and, I think, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. These are but a few names. Many women who have ruled the thrones of Europe through their Kings might be included in the list, and had one the time scores more might be added. "Observer," indeed, belies his name. S. P.

New York, April 27, 1908.

Mrs. Browning's Son.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents in to-day's issue has mentioned Mrs. E. B. Browning as an illuminating example of a genius that was also a mother of offspring. Mrs. Browning was a chronic invalid who gave birth to one son at the age of 43 years. Can any of your correspondents tell us the quality of the inheritance which Mrs. Browning bestowed upon her offspring?

An exception, of course, proves the rule; but may not this exception have been a case of flying in the face of nature?

A. S. HANNAH.

New York, April 27, 1908.

Church Collections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although a church member, I frankly say I have seen too much of the contribution box. Probably there is no church in this city where a collection is not taken at every service, even at the prayer meetings. Certain expenses are unavoidable. Preachers and other laborers worthy of their hire should be well paid, for "a shabby maintenance makes a shabby ministry," as an old divine said, but the chief work of modern churches seems to be to get and spend as much money as possible.

New York, April 26, 1908. ORTHODOX.

The Baseball Reporter Resigns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Never again will Willie
Attempt the baseball stunt;
Never again for Willie
The sacrificial bunt.

Never again will Willie
Gather his wad that way;
Never again will Willie
Be led astray for pay.

Never again will Willie
Be lured by wealth or fame;
Never again will Willie
Sit in a baseball game.
NEVER AGAIN!

Yours, thoroughly cured,
W. J. LAMPTON.

New York, April 25, 1908.

SEE GOOD CHANCE OF BEATING BRYAN

His Opponents Assert That Outlook for Another Candidate Is Very Hopeful.

GIVE HIM ONLY 340 VOTES

This Concedes Some States Where Conventions Have Not Been Held —Many Desertions Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—After a careful examination of the Democratic situation in all parts of the country, the anti-Bryan men have reached the conclusion that as things stand at the present time it does not look at all as if the Nebraskan would have things all his own way at Denver and that it will be entirely possible to defeat him.

Leading conservative Democrats in New England, New York, Chicago, and the West and South who have talked of their views and plans here or communicated with friends give it as their firm conviction that the outlook is very hopeful for a candidate other than Bryan, and are not backward in giving the reasons for their belief. Many of these men have studied the field very closely in the last few weeks, and say that they have found that the positive Bryan delegates are not nearly as numerous as they have been estimated.

These members of the party who hope to be able to defeat Bryan are finding, they say, in many quarters, some of them unexpected, signs of weakness in the Bryan camp, which they look upon as very favorable to their plans.

Roughly going over the ground, they say that they can see only 340 Bryan delegates, and in this estimate they concede some States in which the conventions have not yet been held. In other States, which have instructed for Bryan, they point out certain conditions which make it very clear that the delegations will desert the Nebraskan at the first opportunity, and to these delegates they add 250 positive anti-Bryan votes. This leaves 412 votes in the doubtful column, either uninstructed or not yet elected. This number the anti-Bryan prognosticators divide about equally between themselves and the opposition, claiming, for reasons which they state with all assurance, some territory which has been conceded absolutely to Bryan.

The total vote at the convention will be 1,002, there being no reason to suppose that the six Philippine votes will not be excluded, as they were in 1904. It takes two-thirds of a Democratic Convention to nominate, and this places the figure necessary for a choice at 668.

Commencing with the Eastern States, THE TIMES'S informants say that out of the 272 delegates in the eleven States Mr. Bryan is positive of support from only four. Those are four of the delegates from Rhode Island. The other half of the delegation is anti-Bryan. Four of Maine's district delegates already chosen are anti-Bryan, and the delegates from that State will be uninstructed. The eight each of New Hampshire and Vermont will be also uninstructed. Massachusetts's thirty-two, which have not yet been elected, will probably be uninstructed.

The same is true of the fourteen votes of Connecticut. The New York delegation of seventy-eight votes they place in the anti-Bryan column. Pennsylvania's sixty-four district delegates are anti-Bryan, and the four at large which have not yet been elected will undoubtedly be the same. The delegates will go without instructions. New Jersey is also against Bryan, and the fourteen uninstructed votes of West Virginia will also probably be with the opposition. Delaware's six votes are already instructed for Judge Gray, and, therefore, are anti-Bryan. The prognosticators affirm that comparatively all of the uninstructed delegates from this territory will be with them at the convention, leaving Mr. Bryan on four votes.

The situation in many of the Central States is peculiar, and the anti-Bryan men claim the majority of the 252 votes from the eight States, although many of them have already instructed for Bryan. For this latter reason they have been left in the Bryan column, although everything seems to point to their being with the opposition.

At the Illinois Convention, held last week, the fifty-four delegates were instructed to use all "honorable means" to obtain Mr. Bryan's nomination. Influential men of the opposition say, however, that they will desert the Nebraskan at the first opportunity. They allege that Roger Sullivan, the undisputed leader of the State, and a stanch anti-Bryan man, consented to the Bryan resolutions at the convention for the sake of preserving harmony in the State organization, knowing that he could easily swing over the delegation at Denver.

The situation in Indiana, which has also instructed its thirty votes for Bryan, is practically the same. Iowa's delegation of twenty-six is conceded to Bryan. The twenty votes of Kansas are also instructed for Bryan, but the head of the delegation said in an interview the other day that the sentiment of the State had greatly changed since the convention.

The 28 votes of Michigan are claimed by the anti-Bryan men, and they also have the 22 of Minnesota, which are instructed for Johnson. Ohio's 46 are placed in the doubtful column, although 2 have already been instructed for Bryan. The 26 votes of Wisconsin are conceded to Bryan, the delegates at large and many of the district delegates having already been instructed. Not all of the latter have yet been elected. This estimate gives 50 positive anti-Bryan votes out of the total of 252 in the Central States.

Of the fifteen Southern States, the anti-Bryan men concede only five positively to the Nebraskan—Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, and Oklahoma, a total of only 130 votes out of the 332. Alabama, Arkansas, and Kentucky, they say, may possibly be in the Bryan column, but not without a fighting chance. Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North and South Carolina, and Virginia will be uninstructed, and therefore in the doubtful column. Maryland's 16 votes are certain to be anti-Bryan.

Fifty of the 110 votes of the twelve Western States are conceded to Bryan. Nebraska and North and South Dakota have already instructed for him, and Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming will also probably support him. California, Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington will send uninstructed delegations, and are therefore in the doubtful column.

The 36 votes of the six territories—Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Porto Rico—are an uncertain factor.

The statements of these anti-Bryan men are summarized in the following table:

	Bryan.	Anti-Bryan.	Uninstructed or Doubtful.
Alabama	..	..	22
Alaska	..	..	6
Arizona	..	..	6
Arkansas	..	..	18
California	..	..	20
Colorado	..	..	10
Connecticut	..	..	14
Delaware	..	6	..
District of Columbia	..	..	6
Florida	..	..	10
Georgia	..	..	28
Hawaii	..	..	6
Idaho	6	..	..
Illinois	54	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..
Kentucky	..	..	28
Louisiana	..	..	18
Maine	..	4	8
Maryland	..	16	..
Massachusetts	..	..	32
Michigan	..	28	..
Minnesota	..	22	..
Mississippi	20	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..
Montana	..	..	6
Nebraska	16	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	8
New Jersey	..	24	..
New Mexico	..	..	6
New York	..	78	..
North Carolina	..	..	24
North Dakota	8	..	..
Ohio	..	..	46
Oklahoma	14	..	..
Oregon	..	..	8
Pennsylvania	..	68	..
Porto Rico	..	..	6
Rhode Island	4	4	..
South Carolina	..	..	18
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..
Texas	36	..	..
Utah	..	..	6
Vermont	..	..	8
Virginia	..	..	24
Washington	..	..	10
West Virginia	..	..	14
Wisconsin	26	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..
Total	340	250	412

WILL BE BRYAN, SAYS TAFT.

Thinks "So-Called Democracy" Will Nominate Nebraskan.

BRIDGEPORT, April 27.—Secretary William H. Taft paid another visit to Connecticut to-night in fulfillment of a promise made months ago, and he was the guest at a dinner given by the Bridgeport Republican Club, held in the State Armory. There were 1,500 guests.

Secretary Taft spoke on National affairs, and the only other toast at the banquet was given by Congressman J. Adam Bede.

Mr. Taft took up those questions which he thought would be the issues in the coming campaign, and said he would take it for granted that Mr. Bryan would lead the "so-called Democracy." He said he called it "so-called Democracy" for the reason that many men like to speak of it in the past tense as if the party was a "dead one."

With Mr. Bryan as the Democratic nominee, Mr. Taft said, the chief issue would be as to whether the Republican Party is right in carrying out the policy of President McKinley, which was that of expansion, forced upon the country by fate through the Cuban war.

"If there was a new candidate," he said, "we would not hear of this issue, and the policy of the Republican Party in this respect would not be attacked."

Mr. Taft said that the United States is responsible to the world for the safety of the people and the property which came to it by the treaty of Paris.

Mr. Taft eulogized President Roosevelt's Administration, saying that despite all the croakings of the Democrats in the last campaign, "no ruler, no monarch that ever lived has contributed more to the peace of the world than has President Roosevelt."

Mr. Taft spoke briefly on the trust question, and then passed to that of labor, saying that he recognized the right of laboring men to form unions. He believed that such unions should be encouraged, for they are accomplishing great good. They have brought employers' liability acts and statutes against child labor.

"Combinations of labor bring as much power as combinations of capital," he said, "but we middlemen, who do not come into combinations, want to see these combinations kept within the law, and if either goes across the line that the law must step in."

NEW JERSEY LOST TO BRYAN.

Ex-Senator Smith Will Be in Complete Control of To-day's Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 27.—A poll of the leaders here to-night preliminary to the Democratic State Convention to-morrow to name delegates to the National Convention, shows that ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., is again in control of the party in this State, and that he has defeated the attempt to swing the Jersey delegation for Bryan.

Robert Davis of Hudson County was the Bryan boomer until this evening, when he is said to have offered to throw over Bryan if named as a delegate at large, but Smith has decreed, however, that Davis shall not be named.

NO BRYAN DELEGATION.

Doubtful If His Name Is Mentioned in Connecticut Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—The anti-Bryan men among the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will meet here to-morrow, showed strength enough to-night to make it certain that the delegation which will be picked for Denver will not be instructed to support William Jennings Bryan.

It is extremely doubtful whether any mention will be made here of Bryan's name.

CHOATE OUT FOR TAFT.

Accepts the Vice Presidency of the Local Taft Organization.

In a letter to Louis C. Hay, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the local Taft organization, Joseph H. Choate yesterday announced his acceptance of the Vice Presidency of that body. Mr. Choate declared that Secretary Taft is better equipped for President than any other man who could be nominated.

"He is a thorough master of the Constitution of the United States," writes Mr. Choate. "He has been a lifelong champion of its principles, and would as President, by act and word, always be faithful to them."

The letter asserts that Mr. Taft, if elected, "will not hesitate to punish all violations of law, whether committed by great offenders or by small," and concludes:

"Should he be elected President, we shall be sure of an Administration of peace and law and order, which will equally protect the rights of rich and poor, of capital and labor, and of every section of the country, and which will safeguard the rights and enforce the responsibility of property, whether great or small, corporate or individual, as prescribed and intended by the Constitution."

KNOX TO WRITE TARIFF PLANK.

Senator's Idea of Revision by Next Congress May Be Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The announcement is made here by Congressman James Francis Burke that the idea of United States Senator P. C. Knox as to tariff revision during the next meeting of Congress will be adopted as a plank in the Republican platform at the Chicago Convention. Senator Knox differs from the Fairbanks idea of having the present Congress deal with the tariff. He is in favor of having the next Congress take up the tariff question and work such changes as may be suggested by the Republican National platform.

THE DAYTIME BOY.

No, Sir! It ain't that I ain't brave!
Why, all day long, I just behave
Like some of those there heroes—like
"Slick Sam" or "Gentlemanly Mike"—I
I shoot, and scrap, and sometimes, too,
I kiss that next-door girl, I do!
And how I laugh at other boys
What just sets 'round and fools with toys!
THEY'RE all a-scared to death of ME!
Oh! life's a cinch all day! But, gee!
When night time comes, and lights are low,
And phantom shadows come and go—
No—'tain't that I'm a-scared—and say!
That ain't the point, Sir, anyway.

But just YOU go upstairs alone
And listen to them Spookses moan!
A sorter kinder holler sound
What roots you firmly to the ground,
(The bed, that is,)—and just you wait!
SOME day I'll sure be some one great!
You bet. And when I'm President
I'll have a Procklimation sent
To Parents—and especially mine—
What puts lights out at half-past nine;
And if they dare to disobey
My orders, to keep night like day,
I'll have 'em sent up stairs to bed
To set alone in fear and dread,
And make no sound, and have no light,
And hear the watches of the night
A-tickin' all around, until
Their hair stands up again their will!
And when they hear them spookses
WHOO-OO-OO-OO!
They'll weep to think what I'VE went thru!

MAISIE SHAINWALD.

REAL ART IS SHOWN IN THE PARIS SALON

Exhibition of the Societe des Beaux Arts One of Surpassing Interest.

FULL OF LIFE AND NOVELTY

Works of Americans Rated Among the Best—Pictures by Hopkins, Abbey, Harrison, and Others.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—Critics of every shade admit that the eighteenth annual Salon of the Société des Beaux Arts is the most remarkable ever held in the history of that celebrated association. The Salon was opened this week, to the usual accompaniment of official visits and unofficial display of new Spring dresses.

But this year there is more than the mere official and unofficial brilliancy. There is real art. There are those who even say that the present Salon of the Société Nationale marks a step in the evolution of Art—Art with a capital A. There is more vibrant life in the present exhibition than has been seen in one of the society's Salons for a long time. Even the master painters who have been known for years by their academic—that is to say prosaic—fashion of painting pictures are out this year with works that are new and real and true. The struggle of life has grown sharp in Paris even for the artists. To be noticed nowadays an artist has to be pre-eminent in something more than mere technique. Paris is full of technicians, and to win attention the artist must interpret life, not as somebody else has done it before him, but in his own particular way. That is why in the present Salon of the Société Nationale schools are not so much represented as individuals.

There, for instance, is "La Douleur," by M. Cottet, a grim Brittany scene, full of tragic grief and humble misery. It seems almost incongruous that in the same exhibition, under the same administration, there should appear "L'Eternel Printemps" of M. Maurice Denis, with its joyous riot of fairy young forms and its luxurious color harmonies. Then there is the ultra-romantic group of powerful visions—one might almost say nightmares—of Zuloaga, in the same room with the exquisitely classic and refined dream visions of Edwin Abbey. American painters have an honored place in the present Salon. So have Russians, English, and Germans.

One of the first pictures the visitor sees on entering the Salon is a large Autumn landscape with its family of farm laborers. There is no need to look for the signature to know that it is the work of M. Léon Lhermitte. Lhermitte has been painting the same thing for these many years. He has no fire or imagination, but he sees "true," and paints what he sees. To be sure he never sees anything but the Autumn and its reapers, but his draughtsmanship is perfect, and his color pleasant, although it is devoid of light.

Striking Canvas by Zuloaga.

And after Lhermitte comes Zuloaga, to whom perhaps belongs first place in the present exhibition. This young Spaniard is ardently romantic. His faults merely serve to accentuate his powerful personality. No one before him has ever painted a Zuloaga picture. He will have disciples, but there will never be another like him. He is accused of painting his landscapes like so many tapestries, and giving a metallic glow to the flesh of his models. But his imagination is powerful and sombre. His construction is dramatic. His harmonies, although sedate, are never black. Once seen, Zuloaga is never forgotten. In his portrait of the dwarf Gregorio he has painted the picture of a human monster almost tragically hideous, and yet fascinating, in his grotesque humanity. His "Sorcières deSégovie" represents a group of frightful old women wrapped in their shawls—dark green, dark blue, blood red—meditating evil incantations and poisonous filters. One trembles to look at them—trembles to think that womanhood can beome so terrible. c

There is another Zuloaga picture at the side of this which strikes the note instantly of voluptuous femininity. This is a picture of Lucienne Bréval in the rôle of Carmen. She is fairly redolent of the pepper and perfume of Southern Spain.

There is a decided difference between Zuloaga and that other Spaniard, La Gandara, who occupies a place in the same room. It is all the fashion nowadays to be painted by La Gandara. No matter who his subject is, his portraits all look alike. His women are slim, fashionable, and inclined to be provocative. La Gandara is suspected of insincerity. His works may fascinate technically. They never charm.

Edwin Abbey, of course, is well known in the United States. He is a sort of pictorial Shakespeare. He is a master illustrator. His illustrations in the present Salon are as cleverly wrought as anything he has ever done. They interest but do not stir.

Jacques Blanche is a young French portraitist who many believe ranks with Sargent. In his portraits of young English and French children and their elders which he exhibits this year there is certainly much of the subtle finesse and masterly technique that have made Sargent one of the world's great painters.

A French painter named Friand has chosen to give an enlarged photographic reproduction of an execution by means of the guillotine. There is often a crowd around Friand's picture, but it is much the kind of a crowd that would be drawn by an execution in real life. Critics and amateurs pass on.

In the next succeeding room it is Willette who has the place of honor. Willette is the Parisian artist par excellence. No one has ever succeeded in putting one paper or canvas so much of the subtle and eternal charm of the young Parisienne. Willette's little girls are indescribably fascinating. He has painted a group of them here—scantily clad or clad not at all—floating away into thin air, the death vision of poor Pierrot who lies dying in his attic chamber. Equally seductive is the "Fauness" of M. Jean Eliot, one of the most poetic of Parisian painters. His lady-faun dresses her hair at the side of a fountain amid pink laurels. His lovely landscapes are equally seductive.

It is in this room also that one finds two small pictures by James R. Hopkins of Ohio, than which there is nothing finer in the Salon. One of these is entitled "Souvenir d'Antan." It shows a lady in a striped silk dress, with a shawl loosely entwined about her body, looking at a picture on the wall. The color harmony is perfect, the pose is natural, and the whole picture is permeated with an air of gentle refinement. The technique is exquisite. The artist has made no effort, apparently, and yet he has arrived so near perfection that even hurried visitors pause long before this unknown stranger. His other picture, entitled "L'Arrivée," is equally pleasing, but less fascinating. It manifests, however, the same refined taste and easy skill.

Panel That Is Ridiculed.

More than one ribald joke has been cracked at the expense of M. Courtois and the huge decorative panel he has painted for the Salle des Mariages of the city building at Neuilly. He calls his panel "Adam and Eve," and nothing less interesting could easily be imagined. There is a huge Adam and a huge Eve, neither of them particularly human nor sympathetic, and the rest of the picture is largely utilized in portraying an immense rainbow. Courtois devoted two years to painting this picture. This fact has been cited with cynical regret—in two years he could have learned an honest trade.

Alexander Harrison, who was born in Philadelphia, succeeds in partly taking the curse off of this room with his series of exquisite seascapes. Few painters in France to-day can tell so accurately and, at the same time, so poetically what the sea looks like in its different moods. Mr. Harrison is to be congratulated in sticking to the seashore instead of following the will-o'-the-wisp nudes in the open air which threatened for a time to divert his fine talent.

There is an American painter of equal merit in the following room. This is Gari Melchers of Detroit. He has sent in one very excellent portrait of a lady and a pretty country scene.

It is in this room that Lucien Simon exhibits an important work. This is a church scene of picturesque arrangement. The creamy white of the silken vestments sets off the dull black of the soutanes, and the pink of the marble walls and the violet-red of the carpet give the whole a warm congruity. The ecclesiastic types, old men full of wisdom, and the inattentive choir boys present an interesting study of physiognomy. Simon's method is sure and sober, large and sedate. Despite its lack of a central theme, and despite the flood of white daylight poured into it from a high window on the left, this picture is full of moving sentiment. It is a great work.

Nearby one can also admire, if he is in the mood, the pale color harmonies of Aman Jean. Abel Faivre, who is noted for his grotesque caricatures in black and white, has painted with ineffable delicacy the portrait of a woman.

It was intended that the chief attraction in the following room should be the great mural painting by M. Roll, President of the Société Nationale. It is, indeed, a masterpiece, symbolizing the march of humanity toward ultimate truth. Across pale blue summits, half hidden in the smoke of busy factories, a group of scientists march forward with their eyes on the pale goddess who appears in the glory of blonde clouds.

Jean Veber at His Best.

But the drawing card of the room is not this beautiful but rather austere work. It is a mural panel of an entirely different sort. This is the painting by Jean Veber entitled "La Guingette." M. Veber was commissioned to paint a panel for the Hôtel de Ville of Paris. Many predict that he has worked a revolution in official art. Nothing gayer, more hilarious even, than his present work could scarcely be imagined. He has chosen for his subject a country tavern on a Sunday afternoon. Five or six hundred Parisians are disporting themselves as their fancies dictate. Some are drinking, some are dancing, some are making love, some are pitching pennies, some dozé; but all are filled with the spirit of holiday revelry. This one canvas could be cut up into a hundred smaller pictures, every one of which would contain a laugh.

Mrs. Elisabeth Nourse of Cincinnati maintains the wide reputation which she has created for herself in Europe by a series of Britanny interiors and Britanny peasant types. There is also an attractive picture by another American, Miss Eleanor Norcross, who has sent a well-composed canvas entitled "Aux Arts Décoratifs."

M. Levy-Dhurmer has a remarkable canvas entitled "Les Fondeurs," showing the interior of a bronze foundry. The hot, dusty atmosphere, the swarthy, sweaty figures, the swinging chains, and glowing metal present a wonderful picture of virile effort. Levy-Dhurmer has been extremely prolific this year. Hardly has an exhibition been held in which he has not been represented. But I believe this is his masterpiece.

The movement of the Boulevard, with its thousand and one fleeting incidents all immersed in the fine blue atmosphere which is peculiar to Paris, is translated as ever with sympathetic verve by M. Raffaelli. No artist has ever succeeded better in conveying the charm which brings thousands of strangers annually to the French capital.

A rich autumnal landscape is shown by that typically American painter, Clarence M. Gihon. That other New York painter, Alfred H. Maurer, is more of a Parisian. He pictures two young women, both essentially Parisian in sentiment and treatment. Maurer has always been preeminent as a draughtsman. He here shows himself as a master colorist.

Rupert G. W. Bunny is an Australian whose imagination has also been shaped by his years in Paris. His "Plage Lointaine" is most idyllic in subject and treatment. A group of young women are sitting on the shore of an uncharted sea. One of them has just enjoyed a dip in the dancing blue waters. As a study of the nude—a very discreet nude—in the open air, the picture is most successful. Of great originality and charm also is Bunny's other large canvas, "Matinée d'Eté," where the warm sunlight shines through protecting tree and vine on a group of pleasant-faced young women. Bunny shows that originality and sanity need not be strangers.

Portraits by Americans.

American portrait painters have long enjoyed a well-merited reputation in France. No lovelier specimen of American portraiture has been seen for a long time than the large picture by Julius Stewart of Philadelphia, in this year's Salon. It is a portrait of a French society woman, her delicate head held aloft with gentle pride. The attitude, the modish gown, the background, are all impregnated with the very quintessence of feminine loveliness. The two portraits exhibited by Mrs. Mary Louise MacMonnies are also full of subtle character. It is hardly necessary to mention the portrait shown by Carolus Duran. It is rather clever than great—even his friends admit that.

The works of Raoul Ullman, who is a Franco-American painter of Paris-Chicago extraction, are always charming in their gray poetry. Frederic Frieseke, who does honor to his native State of Michigan, exhibits four of his delicately colored nudes. Frieseke is a master of pinks and grays. He is a sort of post-Whistlerian of consummate skill and delicate sentiment.

There are drawings and engravings by Americans almost without number. Miss Ethel Mars of Illinois sends some striking drawings of vultures; Miss Edna Hopkins of Michigan, some fruit and flowers; Miss Maude Hunt Squire of Cincinnati, a Black Forest scene; Miss Lucy May Stanton, two or three fascinating portraits; Orville Hoyt Root, an evening interior; Miss A. E. Rose of New York, a mountain scene; Alexander Robinson, a Dutch port, with fishing boats; Miss Ann Estelle Rice of Philadelphia, two pretty genre pictures; Miss Murdoch and Miss Murdoch, two or three garden scenes; Harold Hearts of New York, a page from the Luxembourg; Miss Ida Hammond of Ohio, a clever portrait; Mrs. Helen Goodwin Paine, a lovely miniature of a mother and son; Mrs. Florence K. Upton of New York, a portrait. Charles W. Thurston of Boston sends a fascinating little picture, "Verité et Erreur," and Eugene Paul Ullman of New York is well represented by two portraits.

It is hard to generalize after even half a dozen visits to a Salon where individualism is the predominant note. No one who has visited the Salon, however, could fail to receive an impression that the day of national art is finished. None of the pictures in the present Salon has the stamp of nationalism upon it, unless it be in the choice of subjects. The Société Nationale des Beaux Arts should by rights be called the Société Internationale des Beaux Arts. Never has the confraternity of the nations on the high plane of pure art been more fascinatingly demonstrated.

A HIPPODROME MYSTERY.

"Onalp," the Hindu, Discloses Some New Things in Piano Playing.

The sensation for which Shubert & Anderson have been searching all this year finally revealed itself last night at the Hippodrome. It came with Onalp, the "Hindu mystery."

According to the programme the centre of the stage showed an "exact representation of the temple of Onalp." Raised to some height inside the temple was a statue of Buddah. The performance, to gather "atmosphere," opened with the worship of the god by six dancing maidens and eight bearded and turbaned Hindus. Then a piano was pulled on the stage and placed at the base of the statue.

The two performers entered, the one in evening dress and the other in a white suit. The one in evening dress proceeded to make Svengali passes and hypnotize his comrade, now seated at the piano. The man in white, being apparently hypnotized, first struck discords and then began to play. Svengali climbed up to the feet of the statue, and, reaching down, "hypnotized" the piano also.

Gradually both piano and player rose from the stage, the performer still playing though to all appearances seated on nothing firmer than air. When the instrument was some distance up it began to revolve. Then it paused half way around in one revolution, and the man in white continued to play, though upside down. Then the piano revolved more rapidly, with the steady flow of music still uninterrupted.

Before the piano sank back to place an iron hoop was passed above and around it, and a smaller hoop was passed all around the mysterious player.

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

Be sure it's well boiled.

SOCIETY STIRRED BY 1,100 DICTUM

Both Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Fish Said to Agree with Frederick Townsend Martin.

HE REITERATES HIS VIEW

The Truth Might as Well Be Spoken, He Says—Miss Southack a Bride.

The two recent statements of Frederick Townsend Martin, who says that there are 1,100 persons in New York society, and that there is no actual leader to-day, has caused a stir among members of society which has been compared to that caused when Mrs. Astor raised her invitation list to 600, three Winters ago.

It has been pointed out on all sides that Mr. Martin's sweeping aside of the barriers which separated society from the professions was revolutionary. Some have not hitherto admitted that representatives of the musical and literary arts were members of society, but this is Mr. Martin's contention.

Some persons pointed out that both Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish would take exceptions to Mr. Martin's expressed belief that society is without a leader. As both of these women are friends of Mr. Martin, this is not looked for. In fact, both Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Fish agree with his opinion, and Mrs. Fish, when chaffed about her succession to Mrs. Astor's mantle, has said: "There is no leader of society. it's too large to manage."

Mr. Martin said yesterday:

"I hear my statement printed in THE TIMES has caused no end of comment, and I daresay there are many who think I am foolhardy to rush into so delicate a discussion of conditions. My remarks were impersonal, and the truth might just as well be spoken. With society wielding an influence as great as finance and the various arts, it is high time for the important members of society to know their responsibilities.

"The attention of the world is focused on the developments of New York society, and therefore I decry the frivolity and neglectfulness which have resulted in many injurious errors to the best men and women, who are included in the organization."

MISS SOUTHACK A BRIDE.

Wedded to Charles R. Christy, Jr., at St. Thomas's Church.

Charles Rowell Christy, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Christy of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Gladys Tilden Southack, daughter of Mrs. Frank Tilden Southack, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Bogert Southack. She wore an embroidered white satin gown and a point lace veil, and carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Marion W. Kelley, the maid of honor, was in light blue chiffon over blue silk, and her blue tulle hat was trimmed with pink roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Julia Southack, Alice Peterson, Gladys Christy, and Josephine Ward. All wore gowns of light blue and carried white lilacs and pink roses. Charles Christy was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Le Roy Christy, J. L. Christy, Warren W. Chapin, and Hugh Milliken.

The reception for relatives and intimate friends was held at the home of the bride's mother, 588 West End Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Christy will live in Albany, N. Y.

REGENSBURG—POLLAK.

The wedding of Melville E. Regensburg and Miss Sophie E. Pollak, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Pollak of this city, took place at 6 o'clock last night at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman and the Rev. J. Leon Magnes performed the ceremony. The bride wore white satin and carried white lilacs and American Beauty roses. Mrs. Walter G. Pollak, a sister-in-law of the bride, was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Beatrice Livingston, Sophie Bondy, Stella Rosenfeld, and Blanche Alexander. Bellete Regensburg was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Louis H. May, Marion B. Coleman, Milton J. Sanger, and Edward Rosenthal. A bridal dinner and dance followed the ceremony. After a trip South Mr. and Mrs. Regensburg will live in New York.

SCHWABE—BALLIN.

Oscar Schwabe and Miss Frida Ballin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ballin of 1 West Ninety-second Street, were married last night at the Hotel Savoy by the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise. The bride wore white satin and duchess lace, and a lace veil, and carried lilies of the valley. Miss Fanny G. Frank of Brooklyn was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Rosalie Spiegel and Hedwig Schwabe. Dr. Bernard Cohen was the best man, and the ushers were Jesse Frank, Maurice Ballin, Alphonse Spiegel, and Edward Rothschild. Dorothy Stein was the flower girl. Mr. and Mrs. Schwabe will sail on the New Amsterdam to-morrow for Europe. On their return they will live in New York.

WEDDING PLANS.

Brown-Valentine Nuptials To-morrow —Miss de Peyster a Bride To-day.

The wedding of Lewis B. Brown and Miss Susie C. Valentine will take place at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 131 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Miss Gertrude Brown, a sister of the bridegroom, will be the maid of honor, and Miss Urling Valentine, a young niece of the bride, will be the flower girl. Richard Bloils Boardman of Boston will be best man, and the ushers will be Bartholomew Jacob, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom; Lorimer Warden, Hubert Litchfield, Edmund Marvin, N. A. Egbert, and Duncan Harris, the latter four being classmates of Mr. Brown at Harvard, class of 1900. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. De Normandie of Boston. Immediate relatives and intimate friends only have been invited to the reception.

The wedding of Dr. George A. Lung, U. S. N., and Miss Helen Van Courtlandt de Peyster will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church.

TO AID UNEMPLOYED BOYS.

"The Little Minister" Will Be Presented on Tuesday by Amateurs.

"The Little Minister" will be presented by amateurs on Tuesday evening of next week for the benefit of the Chrystie Street House. This house is a temporary home for boys and young men out of work, and not only supplies food and shelter, but clothing, and aids in getting employment. It has a library, a piano, games, and other attractions. On its Board of Directors are Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones, Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, and Mrs. Beekman de Peyster. Miss Laura Jay Edwards is the Chairman.

The cast of the play includes Miss Ethel C. Hamilton, as Lady Babbie; Miss Margaret Curtis, as Jean; Edward J. Reddington, as Gavin, and Howard S. F. Randolph, as Lord Rintoul. The rest of the cast is made up of the Misses Kante V. Thompson, Orie Dimond, and Kathleen MacGuire, and John H. Marsching, Victor H. McCutcheon, Ernest E. Wheeler, Peter B. Olney, Jr., John F. Faber, Henry T. Qualle, A. B. Qualle, Dewitt P. Brokaw, and Harry M. Curtis.

The patronesses include Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. Bayard Clarkson, Mrs. James May Duane, Mrs. James B. Townsend, Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes, Miss Dehon. Miss Leverich, Miss Emily de Peyster, and others. Miss Laura J. Edwards, 11 West Forty-seventh Street, and Harry Moffat Curtis, 210 West Fifty-seventh Street, have charge of the tickets and boxes.

TO AID MOUNTAIN BOYS.

"Game of Gek." Planned for May 11 in Carnegie Hall.

"The Game of Gek, a Farce," will be given at Carnegie Lyceum on May 11 for the benefit of the Berry Industrial School for Mountain Boys, which is located at Rome, Ga. The cast will be made up of young people in society.

The patronesses are Mrs. James H. Aldrich, Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, Mrs. William Loring Andrews, Mrs. William R. Barr, Mrs. John T. Barrett, Mrs. Charles T. Buffum, Miss Carolyn Tousey Burkham, Miss Mary Lincoln Burkham, Mrs. Lee Wilson Dodd, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mrs. James Otis Hoyt, Mrs. George H. Macy, Mrs. James A. Mahoney, Mrs. William C. Meissner, Mrs. Elliott Langstaff, Mrs. Henry S. Rokenbaugh, Mrs. George Campbell Smith, Mrs. J. Nevett Steele, Mrs. Raymond L. White, and Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel.

Tickets can be obtained from Mrs. Spencer Aldrich at 271 West Seventy-second Street. The price is $2, and there will be no reserved seats.

HONOR MRS. BURNETT.

New York Women's University Club Gives Noted Author a Reception.

The members of the New York Women's University Club gave a reception at their clubhouse, 17 Madison Square North, last night in honor of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett before her departure for England.

The drawing rooms of the club were packed to overflowing with men and women, who crowded in to hear Mrs. Burnett recite a short story entitled "The Land of the Blue Flower," which she described as a story for children, with a moral for grown-ups. The guest of honor was introduced to the members of the club by Mrs. George Haven Putnam, the Vice President. Among those present, in addition to the 250 members of the club, were Miss Margaret Wycherly, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Miss Ann O'Hagan, Knickerbocker Viehle, Miss Katherine Karl, and Vivian Burnett, the son of the author, who was the original "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Social Notes.

Dr. John J. Mason and Mrs. Mason have returned from Newport and are at the Gotham.

The annual reception and sale of articles made by the blind will be held tomorrow from 2 until 6 o'clock at the Home for the Blind, 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

An entertainment in aid of the New York Fresh Air Fund is being arranged for Thursday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Charles Battell Loomis is to read and there is to be music.

A musicale will be given in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to enable several pupils of Miss Emma Thursby to finish their musical education abroad. Voluntary donations will be received at the door.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock and Miss Palliser gave a reception last evening for Mr. Dalton Baker at 44 West Forty-fifth Street.

The engagement of Miss Aline Lewis, daughter of Mrs. E. Lewis of 38 West Eighty-seventh Street, to Lafayette Goldstone has been announced.

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital at Sherry's on Friday at 3:30 o'clock. She will be assisted by Avery Belver, baritone, and by Bruno Huhn at the piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith Bonner of 563 Madison Avenue have left town for Richmond, Va., to pay visits, and later will go to their Summer home at Bath, Penn.

Daniel G. Reid and Miss Reid of 875 Fifth Avenue have opened their country home at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mrs. J. H. Flagler of 15 Park Avenue has left for California, where she will remain until May 18.

Morton S. Paton and his family have given up their residence at 33 Fifth Avenue and are now occupying their residence at Dobbs Ferry, where they intend to spend the Summer.

Under the auspices of the New York Young Alumni, the Wesleyan Musical Association will present their opera, "The Girl and the Graduate," on Friday, May 1, at the Berkeley Lyceum.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is booked to sail for Europe to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery of 37 Madison Avenue are booked to sail for Europe to-morrow on the Majestic.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who went on Friday to Garrison's, returned last night. She entertained a house party over Sunday, her guests including Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gould.

Show for Park & Tilford Employes.

An interesting vaudeville bill has been framed to entertain the empolyes and friends of the Park & Tilford Company to-night at the Grand Central Palace at a show to be given under the auspices of the Park & Tilford Employes' Mutual Benefit Association. The programme includes acts by Flatow and Dunn, Amann and Hartley, the Victoria Lady Quartette, Kelly and Adams, Burrows, Travis & Co., Morello Brothers, and the De Veau Sisters. Afterward there will be dancing.

Shuberts to Star Anna Laughlin.

It was reported yesterday that Anna Laughlin, who is soon to close her season in "The Top o' Th' World," has been selected by the Shuberts to star in a new musical revue. Miss Laughlin played one of the principal rôles in "The Top o' th' World."

Opera at West End Theatre.

The Helen Noldi Opera Company commenced a Spring season of opera at popular prices last evening at the West End Theatre. "Il Trovatore" was the opera, and besides Helen Noldi the cast included Ernesto Giacone and Achille Alberti. It is intended to change the opera each week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Martin Beck, General Manager of the Orpheum circuit, has purchased the exclusive rights of "The Van Dyke" from Arnold Daly. The piece will be used as a curtain-raiser when Katherine Grey reappears in "The Reckoning."

Adelaide Keim will open a season in repertoire at the Metropolis Theatre next Monday. She will produce a number of Broadway successes.

Eight hundred Scottish Rite Masons witnessed the performance of "The Servant in the House" at the Savoy Theatre last night. Each Mason attending received a souvenir copy of the play autographed by C. R. Kennedy, the author.

Frederic Thompson has accepted the position of general stage manager for the Friars' Festival at the New York Theatre on May 14. Ten per cent. of the receipts of the festival will be devoted to the Actors' Fund in recognition of the manner in which players have volunteered their services.

Eugene Walter's drama "The Wolf" moved last night from the Bijou to the Lyric Theatre, where it will be offered for an indefinite run.

Isabel Irving, who last week closed her starring tour under the Liebler management, will sail on the Lucania Wednesday to spend her vacation in London and Paris.

Sallie Fisher has been engaged by Mortimer Singer for the leading part in "An April Cinderella."

Among the novelties in the New German Theatre will be an "automatic wardrobe." The wardrobe will consist of a number of individual lockers, which can be used only after a five-cent piece has been dropped into a slot in the door.

BROOKLYN THEATRICALS.

Victor Moore in "The Talk of New York," the musical comedy by George M. Cohan, in which he was recently seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre in Manhattan, was last night's offering at the Montauk.

"George Washington, Jr.," another musical entertainment by George M. Cohan, was presented yesterday at the Majestic Theatre.

Eddie Foy headed the bill yesterday afternoon and evening at Williams's Orpheum in Brooklyn, and Yorke and Adams were an added feature on the vaudeville programme.

At the Broadway Theatre Eleanor Robson appeared in "Salomy Jane," in which she played a long New York engagement last Spring and with which she has been on tour this year.

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A SCHOOL FOR VOTERS AT LINCOLN SQUARE

"The Governor and the Boss" Shows Latter Is Not Always Black as He Is Painted.

AN INDEPENDENT VICTORY

How the Reform Candidate Manages to Escape a Trip Up Salt River.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE BOSS, a drama in four acts, by Guy Fletcher Bragdon and William Postance. LINCOLN SQUARE.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

David Graham	Augustus Phillips
Tommy Belknap	Harold Kennedy
Senator Timothy McCormick	Ben F. Wilson
The Hon. George Vincent	Arthur Evers
Inspector Schmidt	Edwin H. Curtis
Williams	William L. West
Robert Wilkinson	Walter D. Nealand
Judge William Brokaw	M. J. G. Briggs
Dorothy Graham	Miss Jessie McAlister
Rose Walton, alias Hudson	Miss Josephine Fox
Mrs. McDougal	Miss Eleanora Wisdom
Mrs. Jones	Miss Harriet Swearngin
Mrs. Everhardt	Miss Esther Gerber
Ethel Forsythe	Edna May Spooner

They are making history up at the Lincoln Square Theatre this week; likewise conducting a school for voters. Also they are demonstrating that even a political boss is not always as black as he is painted. He admits as much himself.

In one respect "The Governor and the Boss" is a good deal like fate. Things happen, and the reason that they happen is—just because. If they didn't happen the play would come to an end somewhere between the beginning and the middle, and that is not a good thing for any play; least of all for one in which the Governor of the title is not yet the Governor in reality, and has got to become one before people can go home satisfied.

If only all of the play, which is by Guy Fletcher Bragdon and William Postance, had lived up to its first act! But it didn't.

David Graham (his actor name, by the way, is Phillips, which makes up a familiar combination) is the Independent candidate for Governor. He has a private secretary, Miss Ethel Forsythe, who, in a moment of unofficial confidence, tells him that, "shortly after mother married, a man came into her life." The man tried to make love to mother and she had consented to see him once merely to bid him begone forever. But Ethel's father had learned of the meeting, and, putting the wrong interpretation on it, had gone away never to return. That was eighteen years ago. Before doing so he had put all his money in the bank in his wife's name that she and little Ethel might never suffer. He was a good man, it seems, but hasty.

What has all this to do with electing a Governor of New York State? Wait and see. There are more things in politics than meet the eye.

Now Timothy McCormick, "Boss" of the Republican machine, is announced. He gets down to business a good deal quicker than the boy candidate, who has as many ways of evading the point of a discussion as if he were already the Governor and entertaining officeseekers. The Boss tells him it's all up with his chances. "You have the city cinched," he says, "but you'll get yours up State."

"But," adds the Boss, "there is one way. I withdraw my candidate, throw my influence over your way, and you win easy."

"What's your object?" asks the candidate. "I will make no pledges, and I know you are not in the habit of doing things of this sort for love. What's your object?"

"I want to beat Vincent," says the Boss.

Vincent is Mayor of New York and the Democratic nominee for Governor.

"Listen! That man Vincent caused me to suspect my wife, the sweetest, dearest little woman that ever lived. That was eighteen years ago. I have been laying for him. Now I've got him!"

You wouldn't have believed such a thing could be. But there it is before you. Ethel's long-lost father and the Boss are one! Ethel doesn't suspect it. And the would-be Mayor doesn't put two and two together. He is not a quick young man. It is not for another whole act that Ethel learns the truth, and when she does, the Governor-to-be is as much surprised as anybody. However, it does prove that there can be sentiment in politics. Which is a very pleasant thing.

Especially as you are now to see the "dirty work." Mayor Vincent, the opposition candidate, has apartments in the Lafayette, luxuriously furnished with a telephone, a desk, and a decanter. The decanter is necessary because Inspector Schmidt of the Seventeenth Precinct is on hand to negotiate a loan. And its dry work. Vincent isn't ready to give up until the Inspector hints how much he knows and how glad the reform candidate will be to get the information.

Now, it appears that Vincent has had a young woman spy working as a stenographer in David Graham's office. Rose Welton, alias Hudson, believes that Vincent loves her, but he has grown tired of her, and he tells the Inspector that he may have her now if he would like to. The Inspector thinks he would. He isn't particular and will take anything that comes along.

But first there is work to do. David Graham has posed as a moralist. Rose must charge him with having lured her with false promises and wrecked her life. So the girl is sent for and the Mayor outlines his plan. "You must show that you are not afraid to have the finger of scorn pointed at you," he says. "You must do this for me because you love me and I love you." Rose would give—has, in fact, given her life and soul for him, but though she may have overstepped the bounds she is "not—that—kind—of—a—woman!" But when the Mayor opens a drawer, takes out a pistol, and threatens to end his miserable life, she relents and says she will do anything for his sake. After she has left the room the Mayor laughs satanically, and you discover he has been acting all the time. He had no intention, whatsoever, of killing himself. He has deceived that trusting girl.

In the next act the Boss discovers from a cameo Miss Forsythe is wearing that she is his long-lost daughter, and, after being assured that his wife is still living, is ready to get down to business once more. It is necessary just then, for Inspector Schmidt has arrived with an order for the arrest of the Independent candidate. The Boss does a little cross-examining and then decides that no man can marry his daughter who has a blemish on his name. And Graham goes off to jail.

After that there has to be an election and Graham's innocence is vindicated by the voice of the people. Thus virtue and reform carry the day and the Republican Boss gets an Independent Governor for a son-in-law, which, it will be admitted, is going some, even in days of mixed political affiliations. But the truth must be told. Without the Republican Boss that Independent candidate would certainly have gone up Salt River. Only one other thing could have saved him. He would have had to miss the boat.

The best acting is done by Ben F. Wilson as the Boss, who is at his worst in the emotional moment of parental discovery, but who is capitally crisp, dry, and forceful when he is talking politics and sticking to the real business of a Boss. And as a whole the performance is much better than one ordinarily expects from hurry-up companies. Miss Spooner has a good general knowledge of her business and plays with intelligence and skill, though she has the unfortunate mannerisms of stock. That, however, is not surprising.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Verdi's "Otello," which has seldom been sung here in late seasons, will be one of the features of the second week's repertoire of the Italian Grand Opera Company at the American Theatre. Domenico Franci, tenor, has been especially engaged for this production.

Isabel Hauser gave a piano recital last evening in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. She was assisted by Mrs. Frederick Dean, contralto, and Leo Schulz, 'cellist.

At the recital he will give in the Plaza tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the Music School Settlement, Mr. Paderewski will play Beethoven's Sonata, Opus 27, No. 1; three Schubert-Liszt numbers, "Auf dem Wasser zu singen," "Hark, Hark the Lark," and the "Soiree de Vienne"; an andante from a Paderewski sonata, and four Chopin numbers.

FOR ORPHANS AND CRIPPLES.

Best in the "Wild West" Will Be Theirs Next Monday.

Col. Cody has arranged a programme for orphaned and crippled children at his Wild West Show in Madison Square Garden next Monday afternoon. Special arrangements have been made for the children who have to use crutches, as they will have the best seats.

Usually there are about 6,000 children who attend, but Buffalo Bill will make an attempt this year to get all the deserving children who are orphans and cripples to see the show. The homes which are not listed should send in requests for admission for the children to the manager of Buffalo Bill's Wild West, Madison Square Garden. This is to insure that none will be forgotten. Later in the week a performance will be given by the Arabs, Devlin's Zouaves, Indians, and Japs for the children who are too weak to leave the hospitals.

"THE HOTEL CLERK" STAGED.

New Musical Comedy's Love Kiss Endures for 42 Seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—"The Hotel Clerk," a new musical comedy by Robert B. Smith and Alfred Aarons, received its first production at the Walnut Street Theatre here to-night. Harry Fisher plays the leading rôle. The scenes are laid in the lobby and kitchen of a hotel, and there are twenty-one songs in the piece.

The production is a light, frothy, Summer offering that was well received. In the song, "The Love Kiss," sung by Jeannette Bageard and Eugene MacGregor, the long drawn-out kisses heretofore seen on the stage are discounted. The kiss endures for something like forty-two seconds.

Included in the cast are Rose Botti, Irene Bulger, Amy Ames, Ben Grinnell, and J. W. Castle, and the Aarons dancing dolls led by Carrie Polta.

NEW PLAY FOR FRITZI SCHEFF

Musical Comedy Star to Cast Aside "Mlle. Modiste."

Charles Dillingham announces that the present engagement of Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Academy of Music will positively be her last appearance in New York in this musical comedy. "Mlle. Modiste" has been Mme. Scheff's vehicle for three years, and it is through this medium that she has acquired her popularity as a musical comedy star.

The new musical offering in which Fritzi Scheff will appear on Broadway in the Autumn is to be by Victor Herbert and Harry Blossom, the authors of her present production. The piece has not yet been definitely named.

James C. Williamson yesterday acquired the Australian rights for "Mlle. Modiste" through the agency of Sanger & Jordan.

The Very Rev. John J. Fedigan.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—After an illness of several weeks the Very Rev. John Joseph Fedigan, ex-Provincial of the Order of St. Augustine, died to-day at the Augustinian Monastery at Villanova, near here. He was born in Ireland, April 27, 1842.

Obituary Notes.

J. C. BANDBERGER, Swiss Consul in Louisville, Ky., died in that city yesterday.

Miss ELLEN STEWART of Carthage, aged 104 years, died at Watertown, N. Y., yesterday.

CHARLES H. SELICK, 51 years old, of Glen Ridge, N. J., died at Lakewood, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, of paralysis. He was a member of the firm of Wood & Selick, wholesale dealers in confectionery supplies in this city.

HARRY M. COOK, a stock broker, 58 years old, died early yesterday morning at his home in Jamaica, Queens Borough. Mr. Cook was a silent partner of the firm of Stoppani & Hotchkin of Manhattan. He went to Jamaica a year ago to open a branch in that place.

MAJOR EDWIN O. HOTCHKISS, 76 years old, died at his home, 493

YANKEES PLAY LIKE A CHAMPION TEAM

Jack Chesbro Pitches Gilt-Edge Ball and Defeats Boston by the Score of 1 to 0.

TWIRLERS IN BATTLE ROYAL

Winter Is Effective for Visitors, but Has One Bad Inning — Summer Weather Improves Fielding.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 1; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.

Where They Play To-day.

Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	7	4	.636	Boston	6	6	.500
Cleveland	6	4	.600	Chicago	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	7	5	.583	Detroit	3	7	.300
St. Louis	7	5	.583	Washington	3	8	.273

"Happy Jack" Chesbro came into his own yesterday, when he defeated the Boston team at the American League Park in the first game of the series by the score of 1—0. The once famous moist ball artist was at his best. He dished up a rare article in the twirling line, and had the visiting batsmen performing all kinds of stunts at the plate. It was the first real baseball game of the season. The summerlike weather caused a general unlimbering and thawing out of stiffened joints and frostbitten muscles, the result being entirely satisfactory to the spectators, who were thus able to gauge the possibilities of the local pennant chasers.

The contest was remarkable in many ways. In eight innings Boston went out in order, only three players coming up to bat in each essay. In the other inning two hits were made, and a like number of runners were hugging the bags when the third man went out. Three hits were registered against the New York pitcher, but the two would hardly make a single of average proportions. Six batsmen punctured the atmosphere in futile attempts to connect with Chesbro's delivery, and the support accorded the latter was of the gilt-edge variety.

Winter ran Chesbro a close second, and it was only because the Yankees bunched three of the four hits made off his delivery that victory perched on the banner of the Griffith tribe. As a matter of fact, there was little to choose between the two slab artists. Winter pushed his benders over the plate with most approved precision. He did not approach Chesbro's strike-out performance, but he kept the visitors guessing throughout the game, and when they did not send up easy flies they drove the horsehide to an infielder, who headed the runners off at the initial bag.

The Yankees played an errorless game, but Hal Chase brought off the star play of the contest. In the seventh inning Gessler smashed a grass-cutter between first and second. It looked safe for at least one bag, when Cahse made a headlong dive, dug up the ball, and, recovering his balance, tossed it to Chesbro, who ran over and covered first base in time to catch the runner. It was a pretty piece of fielding and deserved the generous applause that followed it.

Winter and Niles engaged in a hide-and-seek game in the eighth, which finally resulted in Niles being thrown out. The Yankees' second baseman bunted safely, and kept up a Scotch reel on and off the bag. Winter threw the ball to Unglaub at least twenty times during the performance. Niles made good his bluff and started for second, but the attempted steal was unsuccessful, Criger nailing him at second with a good throw. The incident brought about a deal of hissing.

The Yankees' solitary tally was made in the sixth inning. With Kleinow out, Chesbro singled to left and went to second on Niles's force. Keeler rapped out a smash labeled good for one base. Stahl followed with a drive to Thoney in the left pasture. It was a safe hit, but the fielder juggled the ball, and Chesbro scored on the error. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E
Niles, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Thoney, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Keeler, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Lord, 3b	0	0	0	4	1
Stahl, lf	1	0	1	0	0	McHale, cf	0	0	5	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss	0	0	3	2	0	Gessler, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	0	0	11	2	0	Laporte, 2b	0	0	0	3	0
Hemp'll, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Ungla'b, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
Conroy, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Wagner, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	6	1	0	Criger, c	0	0	1	1	0
Chesbro, p	0	1	2	3	0	Winter, p	0	0	1	1	2
						*McCon'll	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1	4	27	13	0	Total	0	3	24	13	2

*Batted for Winter in the ninth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base on balls—Off Winter, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 6; by Winter, 1. Stolen base—Elberfeld. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Errors Saved Detroit a Shut-Out.

CLEVELAND, April 27.—Cleveland defeated Detroit to-day, 3 to 1, Chech outpitching Malloy. Nill, who was substituted for Turner, made three errors and prevented Cleveland shutting out Detroit. Turner has thrown his arm out of condition and may be out of the game for some time. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	H	PO	A	E	DETROIT.	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Clarke, lf	0	1	2	0	0	M'Intyre, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	1	2	3	0	Sch'fer, 2b	1	0	2	0	0
Stovall, 1b	2	3	11	1	0	Crawf'd, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	1	4	2	0	Cobb, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Nill, ss	0	2	1	7	3	R'sman, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
N. Clarke, c	0	1	5	2	0	O'gblin, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
B'm'h'm, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Schmidt, c	0	1	3	3	2
H'chm'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0	O'Leary, ss	0	0	3	6	0
Chech, p	0	0	0	2	0	Malloy, p	0	0	0	5	0
Total	3	10	27	17	3	Total	1	4	24	15	3

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Two-base hits—N. Clarke, Stovall, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Lajoie, Hinchman, Schaefer. Stolen bases—Bradley, Stovall, (2.) Double play—Bradley and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Chech, 2; off Malloy, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Malloy, (Bradley.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 6. Struck out—By Chech, 5; by Malloy, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

Athletics Pull Off Triple Steal.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 27.—Fast fielding by both teams kept the score down in to-day's game, which was won by the Philadelphias from Washington by 2 to 1. Hughes's bases on balls proved very costly and figured in each of the home team's runs. Harry Davis in the second inning engineered the first triple steal ever seen in an American League game here. With the bases filled, Davis scored from third on a ball which was a trifle too high for Warner to get in his hurry to tag the runner. The other two runners also advanced a base each at the same time. Street was put out of the game in the third inning for kicking on called balls. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Milan, cf	0	0	7	0	0	Hartsel, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Ganley, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Nichols, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Clymer, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, 1b	1	0	7	0	0
Fr'man, 1b	0	1	11	1	0	Murphy, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Street, c	0	0	0	2	0	Smith, c	0	1	6	2	0
Warner, c	0	0	2	0	0	Coombs, rf	0	0	1	4	0
Shipke, 2b	1	1	0	3	0	Oldring, cf	0	0	4	1	0
McBride, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Vickers, p	0	0	1	2	1
Hughes, p	0	0	0	1	1						
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	Total	2	4	27	13	1
*Altizer	0	1	0	0	0						
†Pickering	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	6	24	11	1						

*Batted for Hughes in eighth inning.
†Batted for Shipke in ninth inning.

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Off Hughes, 3 in seven innings; off Smith, 1 in one inning. Two-base hits—Ganley, Shipke, McBride. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Murphy, Milan, Warner. Stolen bases—Davis, Coombs, Oldring, Delehanty. Double play—Oldring and Smith. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Vickers, 2. First base on error—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Vickers, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connolly.

Chicago Again Defeats the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Chicago won the third game of the series from St. Louis to-day, 6 to 5. St. Louis batted Owen freely in the ninth inning and drove him from the box, scoring three runs. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	H	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	H	PO	A	E
H'fman, rf	0	1	4	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf	0	0	3	1	0
C. Jones, cf	0	2	1	0	0	F. Jones, cf	0	0	4	1	0
Stone, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Davis, 2b	1	1	2	3	1
W'lliams, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	And'son, rf	1	3	2	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	1	4	0	Donohue, 1b	0	2	8	0	0
Ferris, 3b	2	2	2	2	1	Atz, ss	0	1	1	3	1
T. Jones, 1b	1	2	12	2	0	T'nehll, 3b	1	1	1	1	1
Spencer, c	0	0	4	2	0	Sullivan, c	1	0	6	1	0
T. Jones, p	0	0	0	4	0	Owen, p	0	2	0	4	1
*Criss	1	1	0	0	0	Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	10	27	15	1	Total	6	10	27	14	4

*Batted for Howell in ninth inning.

St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—5
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	—6

Two-base hits—Criss, C. Jones, Stone, (2.) Donohue. Three-base hit—Hoffman. Hits—Off Owen, 10 in eight and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Spencer, (2.) F. Jones, Donohue. Stolen bases—C. Jones, Dougherty, Owen. Double plays—Wallace, Williams, and T. Jones; F. Jones and Tannehill; Davis, Atz, and Donohue. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 1; off Howell, 3; off Owen, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Owen, 5; by Howell, 4. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Newark.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0	4	6	6
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1	0

Batteries—Keefe and McManus; Frill and Krichell. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Sullivan.

At Jersey City.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	8	3
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	4

Batteries—Duggleby and Erwin; Mason and Vandegrift. Umpire—Mr. Stafford.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 1.
At Providence—Toronto, 1; Providence, 0.

MINOR LEAGUES.

Union League.

At Paterson—Baltimore, 6; Paterson, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 5; Reading, 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
At Elizabeth—Elizabeth, 5; Wilmington, 5, (14 innings.)

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Kansas City, 4.
At Toledo—Milwaukee, 14; Toledo, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; St. Paul, 1.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Montgomery, 0.
At New Orleans—Little Rock, 6; New Orleans, 5.
At Memphis—Mobile, 7; Memphis, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 7; Birmingham, 6.

Scores of Other Games.

At Troy—Troy, 12; Cohoes Stars, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Cuban Giants, 0.
At Andover—Bates, 8; Phillips-Andover, 5.
At Burlington—Vermont, 3; Maine, 0.
At Lexington—Washington and Lee, 2; Davidson, 0.
At Raleigh—A. & M., 5; Delaware, 2.
At Washington—Georgetown, 2; Virginia, 0.

Apaches Defeat St. John's.

The Apache Athletic Club defeated the St. John's by the close score of 13 to 12. The features were the pitching of Lustbader and the hitting of Adam and Brown for the winning team.

Hannifan Goes to Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—It was announced today that President Dovey of the Boston Nationals had purchased the release of Infielder Jack Hannifan of the Giants.

BILLIARD TOURNEY BEGINS.

Poggenburg Will Play Re Rolle, the Frenchman, in First Game To-night.

The opening game of the international amateur billiard championship tournament will be played to-night in the concert hall of the Liederkranz Club, 111-119 East Fifty-eighth Street. The matches will be 400 points each at 18.2-inch balkline. The opening game will be between J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York and Lucien Re Rolle, the French champion. The appearance of the latter will lend an interest to the tournament. Since his arrival in New York Re Rolle has been practicing daily, and has averaged nearly 20 points, with 89 as his best run.

Calvin Demarest, the American amateur champion, is the favorite for the contest, as he has been playing stronger than the other American entrants. His victory in the recent Class A championship tournament at Chicago shows him to be at the top of his game. E. W. Gardner of Passaic and Fred Conklin of Chicago are the only other entries.

Demarest Wins Billiard Game.

Calvin Demarest, the amateur billiard champion, last night defeated J. M. Millette at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, at 18.2 balkline by the score of 800 to 103. The contest wound up Demarest's practice for the international tournament, which begins to-night. He was not in his best form, and his average was far below that usually made by him. He ran out his string in twenty-one innings, with an average of 14 6-21. His best runs were 70 and 53. Millette averaged 4 19-21, and his best contributions were 21 and 19.

Baseball To-Day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

WOMEN FENCE FOR INTER-CITY TITLE

Philadelphians Outclass Their New York Opponents and Win Championship.

SOCIETY WITNESSES COMBAT

Fair Contestants Give Clever Exhibition with Foils In Fencers' Club of New York.

Courteously but firmly, the fencing women of Philadelphia triumphed over their sister swordswomen from this city yesterday by a score of 6 bouts to 3, and thereby carried home with them the title to the inter-city women's fencing championship. The match, which aroused keen sporting and society interest, was held in the rooms of the Fencers' Club of New York, at the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The Fencers' Club furnished the local team, composed of Miss Margaret Stimson, one of the best fencers among the younger set in the club; Miss Adelaide Baylis, and Miss Isabel M. Dick. Opposed to them were the three strongest representatives of the Ladies' Fencing Club of Philadelphia, Miss Bertha Pollock, Miss Emily Saller, and Miss Helen Smith.

The match, as Charles Tatham, who acted as master of ceremonies, explained to the hundred or more men and women who occupied every available seat in the salle d'armes, was the return meeting, the first, held several weeks ago in Philadelphia, having been a particularly sad defeat for the New Yorkers, who failed to win a single bout in the nine contests. In hopes of wiping out this stigma, the New York women have been practicing energetically with the foils ever since, but the clever and graceful Philadelphians again demonstrated their superiority early in the contest.

The visitors were all attired in short black skirts, while the New Yorkers wore white, so that the rival teams were easily distinguished. Miss Saller, whose fencing was characterized by an admirable style, and Miss Stimson, were the first to open the battle. It was give and take with a vim from the start, and the judges had to admit it was a tie bout. In the extra two-minute play-off, Miss Saller bore down her opponent's attack so cleverly that she got the award. Miss Smith and Miss Dick followed, the former winning, giving Philadelphia the first two bouts. Miss Baylis then brightened the New York Club's chances by defeating Miss Pollack in a spirited combat, but the visitors captured the next two, Miss Saller beating Miss Dick and Miss Smith beating Miss Baylis. This was somewhat disconcerting for the local contingent, but Miss Stimson stemmed the tide temporarily by defeating Miss Pollock after a tie match, and Miss Baylis triumphed over Miss Dick. This brought the score to 4 for Philadelphia to 3 for New York. The eighth bout, therefore, between Miss Smith and Miss Stimson, was the critical one of the day. Miss Smith's attack was strong, and in all-around skill she excelled, so her victory clinched the match and championship for Philadelphia. Miss Pollock, in the final bout, added one more victory to the Quaker City's score. Miss Smith was the only one who won all of her bouts. The teams and summaries:

Fencers' Club of New York—Miss Margaret Stimson, Miss Adelaide Baylis, Miss Isabel M. Dick.

Ladies' Fencing Club of Philadelphia—Miss Bertha Pollock, Miss Emily Saller, Miss Helen Smith.

Summary—Miss Saller, Philadelphia, beat Miss Stimson and Miss Dick, New York; Miss Smith, Philadelphia, beat Miss Dick, Miss Baylis, and Miss Stimson, New York; Miss Pollock, Philadelphia, beat Miss Dick, New York; Miss Baylis, New York, beat Miss Pollock, and Miss Saller, Philadelphia; Miss Stimson, New York, beat Miss Pollock, Philadelphia.

The judges were G. H. Breed, Marshall Kernochan, E. B. Lewis, and Gans Dunn. Among those who witnessed the bouts were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Vatable, Miss Dorothy Schieffiin, Dr. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Arnold, Miss Marguerite Tracy, Mrs. George Ethridge, Samuel Shaw, Miss Bittner of Philadelphia, J. Langdon Ewing, and Dr. A. C. Lawrence.

Columbia Loses Tennis Match.

Columbia's tennis team was defeated by the Montclair Athletic Club in the first match of the season on the South Field courts yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 4. The score stood even at three sets each at the end of the singles, but the New Jersey players won two sets in doubles and defaulted the third. O. Hink of the Montclair team defeated H. Banks, the Columbia Captain, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1. The summaries:

D. W. Peiser, Columbia, defeated J. Hink, Montclair, 6—2, 6—3; O. Hink, Montclair, defeated H. P. Banks, Columbia, 6—1, 6—1; E. H. Gates, Montclair, defeated K. M. Boorman, Columbia, 6—3, 6—0; A. S. Moses, Columbia, defeated F. Kidde, Montclair, 6—8, 6—4, 6—3; R. Gates, Montclair, defeated H. A. Thomas, Columbia, 6—1, 6—3; L. Fleischman, Columbia, defeated W. Beman, Montclair, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Doubles—O. Hink and J. Hink, Montolair, defeated H. A. Thomas and H. P. Banks, Columbia, 6—3, 6—2; F. Kidde and W. Beman, Montclair, forfeited to A. S. Moses and L. S. Fleischman, Columbia; F. H. Gates and R. Gates, Montclair, defeated D. W. Peiser, and K. M. Boorman, Columbia, 6—2, 6—2.

Fine Play in Mixed Doubles.

Fashionable lawn tennis enthusiasts were treated to some high-class mixed doubles with players of National ranking, in which the winning pairs were Miss Juliet Adee and Raymond D. Little and Mrs. A. H. McCarthy and William Aymar Larned, yesterday on the court of the St. Nicholas Rink. As opponents were Miss Eleanor Sears, who had as her partner Robert D. Wrenn. The other pair was composed of Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Beals C. Wright. All of the play was fast and the scores good, Miss Adee and Little winning over Miss Sears and Wrenn, 7—5, 2—6, and 6—4; Mrs. McCarthy and her brother W. A. Larned, defeating Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Wright, 8—6 and 7—5.

Hunt Is Columbia's Best Golfer.

C. W. Hunt, Jr., '09, won the Columbia University golf championship by defeating A. L. Broe, '10, in the final round on the links of the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday afternoon. The qualifying round was played on Saturday morning, and out of a field of nine Hunt, Broe, R. L. Morrow, '10, and H. P. Fish, '08, were left for the finals. In the first match round Hunt beat Morrow 2 up and 1 to play, and Broe beat Fish by the same score.

Wiggs Still a Contract Jumper.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—In a decision given out to-day, the application of Player James A. Wiggs for reinstatement was denied by the National Baseball Commission. Wiggs has been promulgated as a contract jumper, and has been held to be ineligible to participate in games with any National Agreement clubs except those belonging to the Tri-State League.

REPUBLIC TIRES

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Republic Rubber Company of New York
232 West 58th Street
New York.

ONE HIT OFF MATTY.

Only Two Boston Batsmen Reach First Base, One on an Error.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 2; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago-Pittsburg game postponed on acount of cold weather.
St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

Where They Play To-day.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	7	2	.778	Boston	5	6	.455
New York	7	4	.636	Cincinnati	5	6	.455
Pittsburg	6	4	.600	Philadelphia	5	6	.455
Brooklyn	5	6	.455	St. Louis	3	9	.250

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—This was something like Glad Hand Day in the Boston baseball park. Boston was glad to see former beaneaters Tenney and Bridwell, and the Giants were pleased to smile upon their former pals, McGann, Dahlen, Browne, Bowerman, and Ferguson. But the manner in which one Christopher Mathewson treated the erstwhile Giants and others made them feel that they did not care if the Giants would never come back. Boston friends presented Tenney with a traveling bag.

Mathewson did not let old-time friendship stand in his way, and demonstrated that he will not soon follow the ex-Giants to Hasbeenville. So say it as quickly as possible, the Bostons got two batsmen to first base and one of these found his way as far as the half-way corner, but that's all. In the second inning Ritchey laced a single out in left field. Bowerman anchored at first base in the ninth on Nicklin's error, and he stole second when McGann struck out. It surely was a fruitless day for the Bostons.

Young Cy Young was "some pumpkins" himself on the slab. He kept the Giants from making the circuit until the eighth inning, when their two tallies were recorded. In this auspicious round Nicklin started off with a one-base smash and Bridwell outfooted a bunt. Mathewson advanced the runners on a sacrifice, and Shannon drove them home with a single. Tenney struck out, and after Donlin hit safe he was forced by Seymour. The score:

BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Shannon, rf	0	0	0	0	0
B'mont, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Tenney, 1b	0	1	14	1	0
Bates, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Donlin, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Kelley, 1b	0	0	14	2	0	Seymour, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	3	5	1	Bres'h'n, c	0	0	4	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	0	1	7	0	Devlin, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Sw'ney, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Nicklin, 2b	1	1	1	3	1
B'w'm'n, c	0	0	4	0	0	B'dwell, ss	1	2	0	2	0
Young, p	0	0	0	2	1	M'th's'n, p	0	0	2	5	0
*McGann	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	0	1	27	18	2	Total	2	5	27	14	1

*Batted for Young in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Sacrifice hit—Mathewson. Stolen base—Bowerman. Left on bases—Boston, 2; New York, 5. First base on balls—Off Young, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 2. Struck out—By Young, 2; by Mathewson, 4. Time of game—One hour and sixteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Brooklyn's Winning String Broken.

Brooklyn, after winning three straight from New York, succumbed yesterday to Philadelphia, the visitors winning by the score of 6 to 5. Both sides fielded loosely, but Philadelphia excelled in hitting, forcing Bell to retire in favor of McIntyre in the third inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Knabe, 2b	1	1	1	5	0	Pattee, 2b	0	1	6	2	0
Grant, 3b	1	2	0	2	1	Maloney, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Titus, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Burch, rf	2	0	3	2	0
Magee, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Jordan, 1b	2	0	4	0	0
Osborne, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Sheehan, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	Hum'l, lf	0	0	3	1	0
Doolin, ss	1	2	4	6	2	Lewis, ss	0	1	4	4	0
Doolin, c	0	2	6	3	1	Bergen, c	0	0	2	1	0
McQ'lan, p	1	1	1	2	0	*Lumley	0	0	0	0	0
						Ritter, c	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	13	27	19	4	Bell, p	0	0	0	0	0
						M'Intyre, p	0	0	1	2	0
						†Alp'man	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	5	7	27	12	2

*Batted for Bergen in fourth inning.
†Batted for McIntyre in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Titus, Osborne, Doolin, Pattee. Three-base hit—Maloney. Hits—Off Bell, 5 in two and one-third innings; off McIntyre, 5 in six and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Bransfield, Sheehan. Stolen bases—Magee, Doom, Burch, Lewis, Lumley. Double play—Lewis, Pattee, and Jordan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Bell, 1; off McIntyre, 4; off McQuillan, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3. Struck out—By Bell, 1; by McQuillan, 4. Passed ball—Doolin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Reds Play Poor Game and Lose.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Errors by Cincinnati and the hard hitting of the visitors gave St. Louis an easy victory this afternoon. Misjudged flies by Barry and Murray were responsible for the runs scored by Cincinnati. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	H	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	H	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	0	2	0	2	Byrne, 3b	0	2	1	0	0
Lobert, lf	0	0	1	0	1	Barry, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Mitchell, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Murray, cf	1	2	4	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	DeF'h'ty, lf	3	3	5	0	0
Schiel, c	0	0	4	2	0	Kon'chy, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	0	1	8	1	0	O'R'ke, ss	2	2	2	4	2
Paskert, cf	0	0	2	1	0	Host'ter, c	2	1	5	0	1
H'lswitt, ss	0	1	3	9	1	Gilbert, 2b	1	2	1	1	0
Ewing, p	0	1	1	1	0	Beebe, p	0	0	0	1	0
Spade, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*McGilv'y	0	0	0	0	0	Total	9	14	27	6	3
Total	2	7	27	14	4						

*Batted for Spade in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	4	—9

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Ganzel, Mowrey. Three-base hits—Ganzel, Delehanty, O'Rourke. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Hostetter. Stolen bases—Huggins, Lobert, Murray, (2.) Double play—Paskert, Schiel, Hulswitt, and Mowrey. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 2; off Spade, 2; off Beebe, 3. Struck out—By Ewing, 2; by Beebe, 4. Hits—Off Ewing, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Spade, 6 in 3 2-3 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

City College, 3; Stevens, 1.

College of the City of New York defeated Stevens Institute, 3 runs to 1, yesterday at Castle Point Field, Hoboken. Sturgis, who pitched for Stevens, had perfect control, striking out seven men, and deserved a victory, but ragged fielding and poor batting lost the game. The score:

STEVENS.	R	H	PO	A	E	C. C. N. Y.	R	H	PO	A	E
Ridgway, cf	0	0	1	0	1	Sipple, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Kelsey, ss	0	1	0	3	0	Str'g, p	1	1	1	3	0
Utz, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Rosell, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Harris, 1b	1	1	15	0	0	Rosen'm, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Mann, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	Dub, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Amberg, 2b	0	0	0	3	0	Scoppa, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Hearsey, rf	0	3	1	0	0	De Luca, 3b	0	1	2	5	1
Fonda, c	0	0	6	1	0	Polley, c	0	0	6	0	1
Sturgis, p	0	1	1	4	0	Frank, cf	0	0	1	0	0
*Bruce	0	0	0	0

CHANGE IN OWNERS BRINGS QUICK WIN

Fitz Herbert Takes Woodhaven Stakes Promptly After Being Sold.

HANDICAP FOR ALETHEUO

Hartford Boy, at 20 to 1, Captures a Maiden Race at Aqueduct—Five Post Favorites Beaten.

An uncommon stretch of misfortune for the two-year-old Fitz Herbert terminated at the Aqueduct track upon the first appearance of the colt under the colors of a new owner, the man who developed the horse, A. J. Joyner, having become disgusted with Fitz Herbert's ill-luck and sold him. Fitz Herbert three times in earlier races at Aqueduct ran second in races any one of which he might have won but for mischance, while before the Aqueduct meeting he went lame at Washington just in advance of the race for the Dinner Stakes, for which he had been specially prepared to represent the subscription of Perry Belmont, his breeder. For his fourth effort yesterday he carried the colors of H. R. Brandt, and won with ease from the crack filly of the meeting, Trance, winner of two Aqueduct stakes, with five other runners beaten far off. The race was the Woodhaven Stakes, four and a half furlongs for two-year-olds, the feature of a programme which drew a large attendance.

Trance, with the new star among the jockeys, Musgrave riding, was an odds-on favorite, with Fitz Herbert, Erbet, and Preceptor the next best backed of the seven that ran, but from start to finish of the contest the struggle was between Trance and Fitz Herbert, which drew out clear of the others and ran lapped into the last quarter of a mile. Both horses were straightened out and under pressure through most of the run down the stretch Fitz Herbert lasting the better of the two, and at the finish coming away in commanding style to win by three lengths. Trance was stopping at the end, but was so far away from the remainder of the field that she was second by five lengths, with Preceptor third.

In four other races the public favorites were beaten, the only successful choice being Big Chief in the opening event. Big Chief and Black Sheep, the two best-backed horses, were the leaders throughout, Big Chief drawing away at the finish and winning cleverly by a length and a half.

The old champion sprinter Roseben made his first appearance of the year in a five-furlong sprint, and started a mild favorite in a small field. The old horse looked well, but in spite of his appearance he failed to show his former speed and, lagging even in the first part of the race, finished unplaced, Berry Maid and King Cobalt fighting head and head all the distance, with Berry Maid the winner by a nose after a whipping finish, and King Cobalt second, two lengths before Red River, third.

For the six furlongs handicap, Colonel Jack always was the choice, though Aletheuo was backed down and started as a strong second choice. Colonel Jack broke badly and was never a contender, while Aletheuo raced out in front most of the distance, and after wearing down the three-year-old Golden Pearl half way through the stretch, won easily by three lengths, with Oxford second, Golden Pearl tiring at the finish and dropping out of third place, which went to Colonel Jack.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

1—Big Chief, 101, (Notter,) 9-5, 1-2.
2—Black Sheep, 106, (Musgrave,) 11-5, 7-10.
3—Prince of Castile, 115, (G. Burns,) 50-1, 10-1.
4—Queen Marguerite, 96, (E. Dugan,) 16-5, 1-1.
5—Cyclo, 110, (W. Doyle,) 15-1, 6-1.
6—Frank Lord, 110, (McDaniel,) 15-1, 5-1.
7—Mulvaney, 113, (McCarthy,) 50-1, 10-1.
8—Wedding, 89, (E. Lynch,) 100-1, 40-1.

Time—1:13. Won cleverly by a length and a half, ten lengths between second and third. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Pontiac-Madelina. Owned by the Newcastle Stable and trained by Thomas Welsh.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, with allowances; five furlongs.

1—Berry Maid, 101, (Musgrave,) 7-2, 1-1.
2—King Cobalt, 99, (McCarthy,) 12-1, 4-1.
3—Red River, 118, (E. Dugan,) 4-1, 6-5.
4—Beseno, 103, (Notter,) 6-1, 8-5.
5—Rosben, 130, (Shaw,) 8-5, 4-5.
6—Horace E., 105, (G. Burns,) 8-1, 3-1.
7—Pierrot, 108, (Brussel,) 800-1, 100-1.

Time—0:59 2-5. Won ridden out by a nose, two lengths between second and third. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Oddfellow-Robus. Owned by F. A. Forsythe and trained by R. Colston.

THIRD RACE.—The Woodhaven Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

1—Fitzherbert, 102, (E. Dugan,) 5-1, 1-1.
2—Trance, 109, (Musgrave,) 7-10, 1-5.
3—Preceptor, 97, (G. Burns,) 8-1, 5-2.
4—Erbert, 96, (Fulton,) 6-1, 2-1.
5—Arioneite, 94, (McCarthy,) 10-1, 3-1.
6—Uncle Walter, 96, (Delahy,) 80-1, 10-1.
7—Ramble, 89, (Jensen,) 60-1, 15-1.

Time—0:53 1-5. Won easily by three lengths; five lengths between second and third. Winner br. c., by Ethelbert-Morganatic. Owned and trained by H. R. Brandt.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

1—Aletheuo, 116, (E. Dugan,) 13-5, 1-1.
2—Oxford, 118, (Notter,) 6-1, 2-1.
3—Colonel Jack, 120, (G. Burns,) 11-5, 4-5.
4—Golden Pearl, 109, (Horner,) 15-1, 6-1.
5—Black Oak, 105, (McDaniel,) 6-1, 2-1.
6—Minnie Adams, 119, (Nicol,) 8-1, 3-1.
7—Listless, 98, (Yorke,) 100-1, 40-1.

Time—1:13 4-5. Won easily by three lengths, a length between second and third. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Ornament-Undecided. Owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by Thomas J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

1—Zal, 114, (McDaniel,) 4-1, 7-5.
2—Master of Craft, 110, (Musgrave,) 8-1, 1-1.
3—Dennis Stafford, 85, (Francis,) 3-1, 1-1.
4—Poquessing, 107, (Brussel,) 16-5, 6-5.
5—Robador, 110, (Notter,) 12-1, 5-1.
6—Chief Hayes, 102, (Yorke,) 10-1, 4-1.
7—Greeno, 100, (Flynn,) 8-1, 3-1.
8—Umbrella, 96, (E. Lynch,) 80-1, 20-1.

Time—1:41. Won ridden out by a head, a head between second and third. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by First Mate-Emerald. Owned by William Gerst and trained by James Blute.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, selling allowances; six furlongs.

1—Hartford Boy, 111, (W. Burns,) 20-1, 8-1.
2—Fielder, 109, (E. Dugan,) 7-1, 5-2.
3—Triumph, (106,) (Garner,) 4-1, 8-5.
4—Rosario, 106, (Musgrave,) 5-1, 2-1.
5—Black Bridge, 106, (McDaniel,) 4-1, 2-1.
6—Tenakoe, 106, (W. Doyle,) 8-1, 3-1.
7—Danger, 106, (Delahy,) 15-1, 6-1.
8—Slumberless, 104, (Brussel,) 30-1, 12-1.
9—Toplitski, 109, (G. Swain,) 100-1, 40-1.
10—Okitan, 104, (G. Burns,) 20-1, 8-1.
*—Red Bonnet, 106, (Notter,) 7-2, 8-5.
*—Raquel, 101, (Flynn,) 10-1, 3-1.

Time—1:15. Won, ridden out, by a length; three-quarters of a length between second and third. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Royal Stag-Liebe. Owned by W. C. Daly and trained by C. Creamer.
*Fell.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; selling; four and one-half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
J. W. Kent	106 Little Mose	106
Watlere	106 Court Lady	103
Chipmunk	106 Low Heart	103
Newbury	106 Distract	103
Markham	106 Madrileno	103
El Oro	106 Instant	103
Patriot	106 Apron	103
Elmer Boy	106 *Miss Highland	98

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

Jimmy Lane	155 Perseverance 140
Self Protection	153 Palm 140
Penarris	148 Motor 132
Ironsides	147 The Knight 130
Economy	142 Vervane 130

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six and one-half furlongs.

Banyhah	106 Long Ball 103
Bolando	106 Opert 102
Jane Swift	105 *Winning Star 92

FOURTH RACE.—The Flushing Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Blandy	110 Campaigner 106
Keator	109 Sir Toddington 106
Light Wool	108 Donna 100
Juggler	107 Alauda 94
Fyperion II	107

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

W. H. Carey	128 Poquessing 102
Pins and Needles	110 Mazuma 101
Rockstone	108 Campaigner 98
Berkeley	107 Faust 97
Halkert	106

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; half a mile.

Lady Beverwyck	106 Visitation 106
Coqueta	106 Guerara 106
Black Mamie	106 Lady Swift 106
Fontanel	106 Opal 106
Donzalla	106 Occidental 106
Uniform	106 Fair Lassie 106
Thistle Belle	106 Queen Eleanor 106
Top Note	106 Gold Clipper 106

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day were the following:

203—Central Railroad Company of New Jersey vs. the Mayor of Jersey City et al.—Judgment affirmed.

649—Frederick Lang vs. State of New Jersey.—Judgment affirmed.

274 and 294—New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company vs. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument Oct. 13.

624—United States vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Oct. 13.

718—Gustof Holmgren vs. the United States.—Certiorari granted.

731—The United States vs. John W. Dickinson.—Certiorari submitted.

726—Grace Gleason vs. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.—Certiorari submitted.

9 Original—State of Louisiana vs. J. R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, et al.—Demurrer assigned for argument on Oct. 13.

732—L. S. Cook vs. the United States.—Certiorari submitted.

735—James A. Shine vs. Fox Brothers' Manufacturing Company.—Certiorari submitted.

Call for Tuesday: Nos. 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 228, 229, 230, 231.

It was announced to-day that the court would adjourn for the term on June 1. The call of the docket will be suspended next Friday.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 28.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar. 21—Wise-Williams.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. The first four cases on the day calendar of this court are expected to be ready for trial. Jury Calendar. Preferred causes. 90—Van Deman-Penn R R. 115—Montieth-Press Pub Co. 165—Cunningham-N Y, N H & H R R. 170—Clemes-Penn R R. 172—Wynne-Lydia E. Pinkham Med Co. 178—Tiffany-Eidman. 197—Moffatt Co-Globe. 201—U S Crosvalite. 216—De Nier-N Y, N H & H R R. 217—Hanna-Met Trust Co. 219—Gen Proprietors, &c-Williams. 220—Robinson-Alger. 227—Barnabee-Joline. 211—Fill-Milbank. 111—Derrsson-McClintick & Marshall Const Co. 75—Quirk-Con Ry. 16—J. B. Sparrow, &c-Eastern Circuit Ass'n.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 51—Northern S S Co-Earn Line S S Co. 94—L V R R-Prov Wash Ins Co.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 28.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Scott-Reid. 2—Am Genl Eng Co-Remellus. 3—City of N Y-Thos Krekeler Co. 4—Hutchinson - Hutchinson. 5—Smith-Vermeule. 6—City R E Co-Bernheimer. 7—McKenna-Health Food Co. 8—Grady-Weir. 9—Dimon-Whitcomb. 10—Lamson-Dunlap. 11, 12—Lowenstein-Altheimer. 13—Walter-Cosgrove. 14—550 Fifth Av Co-Lotos Club. 15—Robinson-Thomas. 16—Streitfeld-Levi. 17, 17A—In re Joralemon Security Co. 18—Nolan-Vehslage. 19, 20—Philbrick-Philbrick. 21—Osterholt-Silverson. 22—Plaut-Gorham Co. 23 to 29—In re Trainor et al. 30—Thayer-Person. 31—Horack-Hazell. 32—Jewett-Daniels. 33—In re motions. 34—In re Am Ice Co. 35—Wachter-Erste, &c-Verein. 36—East Side House-Claughan. 37—Heise-Selected Securities Co. 38—Sessa-Saggese Co. 39—Friedland-Saul. 40—Vought-Stafford. 41—Jahl-Jahl. 42—McGill-Brady. 43—Piro-Piro. 44—Stratap-Alpin. 45, 46—McCarthy-Goldberg. 47—Rubenstein-Schmuck. 48—Scott-Reid. 49 to 53—In re Int R T Co. 54—Greenspan-Greenspan. 55—In re Burke. 56—Philbrick-Philbrick. 57—City of N Y-Silver. 58—Walsh-Luria. 59—Garten-Geier. 60—Welles-Luez. 61—Soewenker-Lenox Const Co. 62—Lowa-Gollick. 63—Fuchs-Glaser. 64—Alexander-Jacob. 65—Isay-Donnegan. 66—Boskowitz-Sulzbacher. 67—Charle-Am Soda F Co. 68—People-Comstock. 69—In re Adrian. 70—Farmers' L & T Co-Robbind. 71—In re Mion. 72—Fischel-Fischel. 73—Finegan-Woodruff. 74—Ewing-Oriental Bank. 75—Weber-Walker. 76—Kopelsky-Brown Co. 77—Orr-Orr. 78—In re Mullen. 79—Dininny-Clement. 80—Ungrich-Shaff.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers. 1815—Jacoby-Riverdale Sanitarium Co. 1848—Loeb-Lewinthan. Preferred causes. 8964—Kelrns-Colorado Realty Co. 9004—Clement-Gallagher. 8925—Elgar-Resmick. 8960—Elgar-Hawthorne Bldg Co. General calendar. 6047—Stenton-Gibson. 7034—Moore-Kohn. 7346—Asphalt Const Co-Kelly. 3727 — Levy-Popper. 7681 — Klein-Maibrunn. 7354—Block-Passman. 7448—Rosenlund-Payne. 6006—Whiting-Fidelity Mutual Life Association. 7632—Ball-Ungrich. 7652—Clark-O'Connor. 7665—Lalor-Tooker. 6220, 6244—Schneider-Schneider. Highest number reached on regular call, 7979.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Goff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Gerard, J.—Held in Trial Term. Part XV. Room. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 6570—In re Goldstein. 6602, 6608—Stern-Englander. 6409—Camperdown Mills-Lehman. 6836—Hudson Trust Co-Prather Co. 6476—Rodler-Kreiger Bund. 6582—Guardian Trust Co-Palmer. 6546 — Sluizer-Vischer. 2888—Murphy-Hart. 6454—Hinchman-Munroe. 6211—Perelmuth-Fox. 2787—Dagostino-Turner Const Co. 2168 — Murtaugh-Bloomingdale. 3604—Kove-Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co. 3610—Castagna-Lawless. 3611—McCann-Strathmann. 3618—Rippetoe-N Y Cont Co. 3626—Levy-Sokolski. 3396—Flig-Block. 3461—Korn-City of N Y. 3468—Farrell-Lynch. 3663—D'Aspe-City of N Y. 3570—Cumisky-Dickson. 3588—Kaufman-Crump. 3633—Crosby-Kahn. 3634—Marini-Tobin. 3637 — Doyle-Kennedy. 3640—Smith-Weltman. 3653—Kaw-Erichs. 3654—Wiljowsky-Howes. 3659—Thomas-N Y Transp Co. 3660—Short-Schuckman. 3662—McDonald-Mulgrew. 3480—Mulleny-McDonald. Highest number reached on regular call, 3724.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 3—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on this calendar shall be sentt to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XII., and XVIII. for trial. 1278—Katzman-Blumenkron. 2954—Leslie-German Ins. Co. 2831—Bickerstaff-McLaughlin. 1134 — Wollarsky-N Y Life Ins Co. 4284—Bulkley-Whiting Mfg Co. 2246—Valk-Erie R R. 3667—Dowd-Empire City Sav Bk. 827—Newhall-Morris & C Co. 4359—Wilson-Harvey. 4407 — Plaut-Garland. 4357—Kronengold-Muhlendorf. 4397 — Aitken-Young. 4580—Guidette-Tuoti. 8314—Fishel-Fishel. 1443—Spanhawk-Gillen Print Co. 6561—Morris-City of N Y. 6658—Hastings-Lockwood. 6600—Kilgallen-McCarthy. 6605—City of N Y-Halsey. 6726—Same-Tonkonogy. 6738—Same-Jorn Zimmerman Co. 1904—Columbus D G Co-Globe Ins Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 5034.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Dayton, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Lambert, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 5831—People-McClellan. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 4, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. 1—George Hofmann. 2—Marcus Ezagul. 3—Emil M. Berger. 4—Susan McCabe. 5—Hattie Bajerska. 6—Chou James, or Jim Lee. 7—John De Stuers. 8—Christopher Piegel. 9—Marie Broder, or Kuck. 10—Sarah Finn. 11, 12, 13—James E. Cooley. 14—Peter Spies. 15—Annie Gerson. 16—Joseph Dumpel, or John Sommer. 17—Emanuele Occhipinti. 18—Jacques Schneidenbach. 19—Joseph B. Hart. 20—Fanny S. Adam. 21—Charlotte E. Jenkins. 22—Emilie Baer. 23—Ernest I. Deraismes. 24—Hugh Smith. 25—Henry Lambert. 26—Mahlav Tantillum. 27—Katharine McGuire. 28—Catharine Gray. 29—Anna Moen. 30—Edward Marrin. 31—Andrew J. Enegren. 32—Eliza Jane Healy. 33—Fredericka Jansen. 34—Vincenso Crisci. 35—Naomi M. Andrews. 36—Thomas Heatherton. 37—Edwin C. O'Gorman. 38—John B. Leddy. 39—James E. Cooley. 40—Peter Diehl. 41—Peter McCormick. 42—Sarah Hudes. 43—Annie Blagelar. 44—Marianna B. Lewis. 45—Lena Tag. 46—Jacques Schneidenbach. 47—Edward J. McAuley. 48—William W. Gibbs. 49—Isaac H. Wing. 50—Nathan Cushing. 51—Peter Moller, Jr. 52—Patrick H. Keahon. 53—Lucinda K. Rees. 54—Josephine DeF. Cummings. Wills for probate in Room 8 at 10:30 A. M. 1—Patrick Kelleher, Benjamin Cerruti, Bridget Sexton, Harris Rosenberg, Frederick W. Conklin, Thomas C. O'Halloran, Wilhelmine F. Rupe.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Room, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested will. 2391—Lucy P. Weeks.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 4384—Luongo-Clancy. 4334—Bacheles-Siegel-Cooper Co. 4348½—O'Connor-N Y City Ry. 4337—Martello-Vitale.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4341—Mann-Griswold 4351—Bracken-Gage. 4352—Heen-Mayer. 4354—Howard-N Y City Ry. 4355—Webb-N Y City Ry. 4455½ — Sackheim-Riefel. 4456—Schmithelmer-N Y City Ry. 4457—McLaughlin-same. 4458—Overin-Met St Ry. 4459—Ryan-Brooks. 4460—Frankel-O'Leary. 4342—Milkman-Geffin. 4343 — Kling-Smith. 3168—Met Printing Co-Hall. 4009—Hall-Witt. 4242—Plartner-N Y City Ry. 4516—Cohen-Uris. 4517—Tendler-Met St Ry. 4518—Stellheim-N Y City Ry. 4519—Gunther-same. 4520—Branssame. 4521—Lipeles-same. 4522 — Mushkin-Winne. 4523, 4524—Literatore-Vigorito. 4525—Pisionio-N Y City Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 4260—Kapian-J C Lyons Co. 4261—Blackman-Heide. 4268—Smith-Wolff. 4269—Murphy-N Y City Ry.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4270—Seidman-Frick. 4186—Zoling-N Y City Ry. 3967—Pike-O'Connor. 4100—Masia-Tieman. 4300—Phillips - Britz. 4001 — Robinson - Markowitz. 4221—Jacobs-N Y City R. 4185—Polstein Realty Co-Lion. 3535—Mayer-Pollock. 3490—Croadicl-Int R T Co. 4264—Shapero-Kullman. 4267—Terry-Hilchon. 4052—Lee-Kahn. 3940—Golinick-Goldwater Co. 4222—Leitzky-City Ry. 4101—Cuckay-N Y City Ry. 4220—Richardson-Birmingham. 4466—Assenzio-N Y City Ry. 4468—Siegel-Mut Milk, &c, Co. 3724—White-Calhoun. 4187—Dimentort-Green. 4192—Sirkus-Burrelle. 4190—Salmowitz-Boettiger. 4343—Langsam-Kedofsky. 4526—Cohen-N Y City Ry. 4527—Ingraffia-Klnnears Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownston Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 4171—Cassidy-N Y City Ry. 4813—Cardoza-Strasser. 4211—Nusbaum-Stark. 4318 — Dorn-Snare & Triest.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4148—McGinnis-McNulty. 4123—Benson-Hobbs. 4227—Easton-Rose. 4230—Coen-N Y City Ry. 2894—Martin - Int R T Co. 2667 — Webster-Kahn-Feinberg Co. 8997 — Levy - Consol Gas Co. 4139—De Witt Allen Auto Co-Canavan. 4168—Dick-Leonori. 4147—Smith P T Co-Lesser. 4208—Engel-Hiller. 4229—Bowler-Ryle. 4125—Foster-N Y City Ry. 4132—Cox-Cronemayer. 4305—Pflenum-Canakos. 4311 — Murphy-Forneranz.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes. 10261—Dunker-Mathews. 9165—Allen-Aetna Indem Co. 9919—Appell-Nieberg. 9618—Theise-Joseph. 9567—Cohen-Kessler. 10801—Ansonia Mfg Co-Delaney. 10293—Wagner-Cohan. 10175 — Lidwig - Bregstone. 10396, 10397, 10395—Jordan-Multiphone Co. 9532—McMahon-Rothschild. 10227—Friedland-Nicholsberg. 10374—Quinn - Rheinstrom. 10144—Mayer-Birkham. 10257—Dimock & Fink Co-Capitol Realty Co. 10482—Solomon-Rutgers Club. 10364—Broad St Ry Co-Bamberger. 9570—Sell-Shapiro. 10428—Brisor-Guarilio. 10432—Eleo Cable Co-Marshall. 10385—Polansky-Strasbourger. 10418—Salinsky-Mills Cloak, &c, Co. 9709—Wagner-Whitcomb.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 4280—Reiss-N Y Cons Co. 4359—Landman-same. 4074—Wellar-Newman. 4044—McCarthy-Schenkman. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 3757, 3758—Stern-N Y City Ry. 4481—Distenfeld - same. 3748—Parsons - Wisner. 4348—Rabinowitz-N Y City Ry. 4350—Bellan-Goldberg. 4496—Rod - Kadan. 4500—Burghard-Gould. 4501—Same-Meine. 4502—Schoenfeld-Mander. 4503 — Weiss - Hamburger. 4504—McManus-N Y City Ry. 4505—Tucker-Tucker. 4506—Clifford - Ackley. 4507—Spring - Landberg. 4508—Weiscott-Shlinek. 4509—Kaufmansame. 4510—Lorens - Wick. 4511—Wohlman-Shilok. 4512—Isenberg-Brand. 4513—Garfinkel-same. 4514, 4515—Keyes-Doniger. Highest number reached on regular call, 4527.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI. and VII.—No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Equity and non-jury case. 679—Toher-Madden.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Dana for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John J. Granata, Fannie Marino. 2—Harry Harvey, alias David Levy. 3—Edward Hacker. 4—Charles James, alias John Griffin. 5—Alfredo Belmonte. 6—James Anderson, alias Charles Williams. 7—Terence Quinn, alias Terence Flynn. 8—Harris Goodman, alias Harris Forman, Henry Hirschhorn, alias Harry Wise. 9—Joseph Goldstein. 10—Julius Goldberg. 11—Irving Goldberg, alias Isidore Goldberg. 12—Robert Hall. 13—Harry Simon, Isidore Frankel. 14—John Ernst, Ernest Baumgartner, Thomas Snyder. 15—John Rogers. 16—Edward Rowe, Joseph Smith. 17—George Johnson. Pleadings. 1—John B. Hubbard. 2—William Koerner. 3—James H. Wiltsie. 4—William Stern. 5—Edward Kennedy. 6—Horace P. Elnor. 7—James McNamee. 8—Richardson Voolson, Richard Wellman. 9—Bridget Donovan. 10—Nunzio Pugliese. 11—Peter O'Toole. 12—Peter Miller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Deputy Attorney General Palmieri and Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Victor Shanley. 2—Charles F Williamson, alias Charles F Mullen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Swann, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and McGuire for the People—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Carmelo Di Marco. 2—George W Hannes. 3—Frederick Seaman, Frederick Castano, Edward J Marley, Albert Millington, John Bookstaver. 4—John C Bowers. 5—Menhein Ghabryel. 6—Peter J Scanlon, Michael McDonald. 7—Nathan Kurs. 8—James P Gleason. 9—The Amer Prot Tariff League.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Manley for the People—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Ascher Wasserman. 2—Max Herman, James Detman, John Madden, Edward Lennon. 3—Bruno Carden.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—(March Term continued)—Mulqueen, J.—Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Harry Singer. 2—Samuel Cohen. 3—Julia McArdle. 4—Peres Munnion. 5—Harry Grossman. 6—Giuseppe Gioffri. 7—Wm Doyle. 8—Bernard Bernstein. 9—Robt Hart. 10—Albert Lawrence, John Brown. 11—Bennie Jacobs, Louis Karl, Samuel Felgman, Jacob Sherman. 12—Wm Boyne. 13—Doud Pope. 14—John Brumlie.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Malone, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Turnbull for the People. 1—Jos Bevass. 2—Geo Washburn. 3—Chas A Thomas. 4—Edgar J Cain, Edw Bender, Wm Hooper. 5—Morris Rothberg, Abraham Eisenberg. 6—Samuel Pearlman. 7—Pastori R De Bario, Secombi Naivi. 8—Wm Rottman. 9—John Ryan, Edw Dawson. 10—Louis Kane, Jos Lipschitz. 11—Michael Laich. 12—Richard Hurley. 13—Antonio Zumbo. 14—Thos McCarthy, Tony Rosso. 15—Matteo Delgiorno.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Samuel Adler vs. Simon Weiss—Joseph P. Morrissey, Abraham L. Prager vs. Mary Ashton—Meyer S. Schloss.

SUPREME COURT — Davis, J. — Pennington Whitehead vs. Henry O'Neill—John W. Jones.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—Lillian B. Leavitt vs. Elmer B. Dixon—John N. Lewis, Simon Levy et al. vs. William J. Maloney et al.—E. Mortimer Boyle, Katherine Geng vs. Samuel Simons—John N. Lewis, Malcolm M. Hayden, Ella Bauernschmidt—John N. Lewis, Ellen H. Clark vs. Emma B. Shields—Thomas D. McCarthy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—In re Schermerhorn—James Kearney, Gorman vs. Siebold—S. L. H. Ward. In re Bartow—John N. Lewis.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Woodward, Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, Miller, JJ.—Enumerated. Day calendar. 296—Tucker-Burley. 21—Pagan-City of N Y. 471 M A—Ryan-N Y & Q Co Ry. 479—Wheeler-Pell. 480 M A—Ursino-Weitzman. 483 M A—O'Dwyer-Castle Square Opera Co. 487—Gatto-Flannagan. 418—People-Poole. 297—Strunsky-Minsky. 347—N Y Dock Co-India Wharf Brew Co. 550—McCratty-Haberman. 426—Davenport-Bank of Commerce. 442 M A—Kohn-Seligman. 305—Matter of Essig. 105 M A—Lackner Co-Simpson Crawford Co. 282—McKinney-Browning. 493 — Tewasi-City and Suburban Homes Co. 495—Thompson-Thompson. 496—Van Horn-B H R R. 497—Moglia-Nassau Electric R R Co. 499—Lust-Drachman. 501 M A—Skinner-Schafer. 502 M A—Schneider-David. 505—Lee-Sterling Silk Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Thomas, J. — 2258-60 — Collins-Barry. 1855 — Auer-Gaynor. 1781 — Wagner-Wortis. 2078—Zellner-Holland. 2085—Barna-Hutter. 2091—Palito-Petriello. 2096—Falcone-Falcone. 1785—Palito-Talento.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Carr, J.; Part V., Dickey, J.; Part VI., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—Day calendar. 4278, 4279—Manson-B H R R et al. 5447—People ex rel Koeber-Bensel. 1239—Danken-Painter. 4086—Owens-Nassau R R. 5172—Reed-City of N Y. 10408—Galitzka-Levy. 5488, 5489—Josephson-Nassau R R. 5493—Hessberg-Brill. 5498—Motz-B H R R. 5501—Maher-Nassau R R. 5348—Golden-Cady. 3843, 3844—Prenderville-Coney I & B R R. 8933—Maesel-Nassau R R. 10390—Plumbing Mfg Co-Barbanelli. 10347—Tolson-Nat Provident Union. 6406, 6407—Brockinton-B H R R. 10886—Adamo-Adamo. 5514—Freitag-Renieking et al. 5515—Durkin-Rautsch. 5516—Harris-B H R R. 5517—Linahan-same. 5518—De Winton-same. 5519—Goodspeed-Weston. 5521—Heold-N Y & Q Co R R. 5524—Hettrick-Petersen. 5525—Ehkabendak-Bridgeport Brass Co. 5530—Hayward-Nassau R R et al. 5532—Cornell-Cranford & Co. 5535—Bassett-B H R R. 5536—Payreitner-same. 5537—Major-Percy Kent Co. 5541—McNickle-Bailey. 5542—Cassidy-Nassau R R. 5543—Weixler-Loeffler. 5546, 5547—Duffy-B H R R. 5550—Ogden-Butler Bros Co. 5553—Wycamas-B H R R. 5554—Hanlon-City of N Y. 5555—Rabinowitz-Nassau R R. 5556—Fitzgerald-D. L. & W R R Co. 5557—Brecker-London. Highest number reached on regular call, 5618.

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, April 28.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Part I.—Clark, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Adjourned without notice. 1468—Judge-N Y Q Co Ry Co. 1567, 1568—Braunsberg-B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. Balance of calendar passed until Wednesday, April 29.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon

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MORE GOLD FOR PARIS

Over $1,500,000 Goes Out — Pennsylvania's Bonds Many Times Oversubscribed.

Shortly after the opening of yesterday's stock market announcement was made that the subscription books for the Pennsylvania bond issue which were to have remained open until the end of business to-day, had been closed a few moments after their opening owing to the volume of subscriptions which had been coming in for several days. A little later it was reported that it would be impossible for several days to determine the exact amount of subscriptions and their number, but it was stated that there had been received over 20,000 individual subscriptions, and estimates placing the amount of these at hundreds of millions were received without question. These developments gave, of course, another fillip to speculation on the Stock Exchange, where the success of the offering is construed, perhaps somewhat hastily, as indicating the reception which future issues by other roads and by corporations generally will have. This view appeared to be borne out at the moment, at least, by the oversubscription for the $5,875,000 of bonds put up for sale by the City of Philadelphia during the day, as well as by the announcement that $7,000,000 of Boston & Albany bonds taken by local banking houses on Friday last had already been sold. Gold to the amount of $1,500,000 was engaged for shipment to Paris, and the price of copper metal was reduced, but these and other matters of similar import were disregarded by the stock market, where attention centred almost exclusively on the Pennsylvania offering. It was noticeable, however, that in the forward movement there were, for the first time in ten days or more, laggards. Union Pacific, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, and a few additional stocks were conspicuously strong, rising sharply and maintaining their gains up to the close of business, but on the other hand a number of issues, including Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and United States Steel, were relatively heavy, giving to the advance an air of irregularity. The Steel report for the March quarter will be made to-day, and uncertainty over the showing had doubtless something to do with the course of the stock. One item of news, from the railroad world, of importance, concerned the Southern Railway, which reported for the month of March a loss of $692,000 in gross earnings, but through a reduction of $957,000 in operating expenses succeeded in bringing about a gain of $265,000 in net revenue. This is easily the most striking showing made by any railroad in the way of curbing expenses since the decline in traffic set in.

In addition to the gold secured in this market for Paris yesterday the bankers of that city took $4,500,000 of the gold reaching the London market from South Africa and received from the Bank of England direct $250,000. Further shipments from this city are under negotiation for Thursday's steamer. It will be some little time before the credits established by the sales of Pennsylvania bonds abroad are available as an offset to exports and the other source of their checking, by withdrawals of United States deposits from the banks, is not as yet in operation, although it is understood that Secretary Cortelyou has the question of such withdrawals under advisement. In the meantime the local banks continue to gain from the Sub-Treasury, having taken $567,000 on balance since Friday last, and receipts from the interior are still heavy. The Bank of Germany reported a large increase in cash holdings and reduced its official discount rate to 5 per cent., which compares with the 7½ per cent. rate in effect early in January.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Mexico Tramways.
New Central Coal Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Boston Water Power Co.
Electric Co. of America.
Empire City Subway.
Ingersoll-Rand Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for a year.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and for choice four and six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $141,782,748; balances, $7,348,167; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,645,701.

The local banks have gained $567,000 since Friday, as compared with a gain of $737,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed steady, with demand quoted at $4.8725@$4.8730, sixty days at $4.8470@$4.8475, and cables at $4.8755@$4.8760.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ plus 1-32 and 5.15⅝ less 3-64; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 95 5-16 plus 1-64 @94 1-32; guilders, 40¼ less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 10@16 2-3 discount; Chicago, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; St. Louis, 70c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, 45c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24 9-16d per ounce and in New York at 53¾c. Mexican dollars were 47c.

GERMAN BANK RATE LOWER.

Cut from 5½ to 5 Per Cent.—Imperial Bank's Condition Improving.

BERLIN, April 27.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was reduced to-day from 5½ to 5 per cent.

The weekly statement of the bank shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 60,533,000 marks, loans decreased 16,892,000 marks, discounts decreased 53,752,000 marks, Treasury bills decreased 7,530,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 67,123,000 marks, and deposits increased 39,211,000 marks.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Closing quotations of New York City bonds yesterday compare as follows with those of Saturday:

Rate.	Maturity.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
*4½	Nov., 1957	107¼	107⅜	106⅜	107
*4½	Nov., 1917	103¼	103⅜	102½	103¼
*4½	May, 1957	107⅜	108⅜	107⅜	108⅜
*4½	May, 1917	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
*4	May, 1957	99	99⅜	99⅜	99⅝
*4	Nov., 1955	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
†4	Nov., 1956	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
†4	Nov., 1936	98⅛	99¼	98¼	98⅜
*3½	Nov., 1954	88⅛	88⅞	88⅛	88⅞
†3½	May, 1954	88⅛	88⅞	88⅛	88⅝
†3½	May, 1954	87¾	88⅜	87⅝	88⅛
6s	Nov., 1908	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
6s	Nov., 1909	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
6s	Nov., 1910	103⅜	104⅜	103⅜	104⅜

*Interchangeable. †Coupon. ‡Registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 27, 1908.

Total sales April 27, 1908..... 744,343
From Jan. 1, 1908..... 51,258,635
Corresponding date last year..... 90,202,468

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
8	8½	1,050	Allis-Chalmers	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
20⅞	21	1,200	Allis-Chalmers pf	20¾	21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
60⅛	60⅞	26,425	*Amalgamated Cop	59¾	60⅝	59⅝	60¼	...
22	22⅛	2,275	*Amer. Beet Sugar	22⅛	22⅜	22	22⅛	− ⅜
75	78	60	*Am. Beet Sugar pf	77¾	77¾	77½	77½	...
5	5¼	400	American Can	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	...
55¼	55⅞	750	American Can pf	55⅛	55¼	55	55¼	+ ¼
34¼	34½	1,800	Am. Car & Foundry	34¼	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ½
94½	97	200	Am. Car & Found. pf	95½	96⅜	95½	96⅜	+1½
28¼	29	600	American Cotton Oil	28¼	28¾	28½	28½	− ½
7¾	8¼	200	*Amer. Grass Twine	8	8	8	8	− ¼
3⅞	4	20	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
18½	19	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
24	24½	1,050	Amer. Ice Securities	24½	24⅝	23¾	24⅛	− ⅛
47	47⅞	1,400	*Amer. Locomotive	46½	47⅛	46¼	47⅛	+ ⅞
100	102	300	*Am. Locomotive pf	98	100	98	100	+3
28	32	100	American Malt pf	29	29	29	29	− ½
70⅞	71	30,100	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref	70½	71¾	70	71	− ¼
95¾	96¼	855	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	96	96½	96	96	...
77½	78½	300	*Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	78¼	78½	78¼	78½	+ ¼
31½	33	150	Am. Steel Found. pf	33	33	33	33	+1
127⅛	127¼	3,000	*Amer. Sugar Ref	127¼	128	127	127¼	...
118¾	119	340	Amer. Tel. & Tel	119	119	119	119	− ½
90½	91	1,215	Amer. Tobacco pf	91½	91⅝	91	91	−1
20	21¼	1,100	*American Woolen	20½	21	20½	21	+ ½
38½	38⅝	2,400	*Anaconda Cop. Min	38½	38⅞	38¼	38½	...
80¼	80⅝	12,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	79	80¼	78⅞	80¼	+1⅜
88¾	89	26	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅜	...
77¼	77½	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	75¾	77⅝	75⅞	77⅝	+2⅜
85	85¼	3,050	Baltimore & Ohio	84¾	85¼	84⅝	85¼	+ ⅞
3⅝	3¾	100	*Batopilas Mining	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
14⅞	15½	200	Bethlehem Steel	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
47½	47¾	24,085	Brook. Rapid Transit	47	48¼	46⅞	47¾	+ ½
156⅜	156½	5,700	Canadian Pacific	155¾	156⅞	155¼	156½	+ ⅝
24	24⅛	1,300	Central Leather Co	24	24½	23¾	24	...
89	89½	900	Cent. Leather Co. pf	89⅝	89⅞	89¼	89¼	− ½
180	185	100	Central R. R. of N. J	182½	182½	182½	182½	+1½
33⅜	34	2,675	Chesapeake & Ohio	33⅜	34	33¾	33¾	+ ¾
14⅜	15	500	Chicago & Alton	15¼	15½	15	15	...
5⅛	5⅜	950	Chicago Great West	5¼	5½	5⅛	5¼	...
17	19	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	18	18	18	18	+ ¾
7¼	7½	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	7⅛	7⅝	7	7	...
40	45	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb	41	41	41	41	+2
126¼	126¼	36,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123¼	126¼	123	126¼	+3½
148	150	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	149	149	149	149	+1½
118	119	8,300	*C., M. & St. P. ctfs., 45 per cent. paid					
141½	142	1,250	*C., M. & S.P.pf.ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	116	118¼	116	118¼	+2¾
150	150½	2,600	Chi. & Northw	149⅞	150¾	149⅞	150	+ ¼
192	200	10	Chi. & Northw. pf	200	200	200	200	...
1½	1¾	1,600	*Chi. Union Tr. r	2	2	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅜
5¾	6	900	*Chi. Union Tr. pf. t.r.	6	6	6	6	− ⅛
55	56	100	C., C., C. & St. L	56	56	56	56	+ ½
241¼	241½	1,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24⅝	24½	24¼	24¼	− ⅜
31⅜	32	2,200	Colorado Southern	32⅛	32⅝	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
59¾	60¼	530	Col. South. 1st pf	60	60	59¼	59¾	− ¼
50½	51	800	Col. South. 2d pf	51	51	50½	50¾	− ¼
18¼	18⅝	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
118	118¾	100	Consolidated Gas	118½	118½	118½	118½	− ½
14¼	14⅜	1,100	Corn Products Ref	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14½	
68¾	70	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	70⅛	70⅝	69¾	69¾	+1⅝
158½	160	215	Delaware & Hudson	158	158	158	158	− ½
21⅛	21½	450	Denver & Rio Grande	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
33	33¼	900	*Distillers Securities	33¼	33¼	32¾	33¼	...
16	16½	775	*Dul., S. S. & At	16	16	16	16	...
25	25½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	25	25½	25	25½	...
18½	18⅝	3,400	Erie	18½	18⅝	18¼	18½	...
24	24⅛	100	Erie 2d pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
134	135	400	General Electric	134½	134½	133¾	133¾	−1
126¼	126¼	9,150	Great Northern pf	126	126½	123½	126½	+ ¼
126	126½	600	*G. N. pf. rec., full pd.	126	126	126	126	...
58	58¼	600	*G. N. ctfs., for ore pr.	58	58	57½	58	...
21⅞	22	200	Havana Electric	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+1⅞
69	70	100	Havana Electric pf	70	70	70	70	...
75½	76	200	*Hocking Valley t. r	75½	75½	75½	75½	−1½
70	70	200	*Hocking Val. pf. t. r	70	70	70	70	...
74	74	110	Homestake Mining	74	74	74	74	+ ½
128¾	129	1,900	Illinois Central	128¾	128¾	128¼	128⅝	− ⅛
11	11	2,500	Interborough-Met	11	11	10¾	10¾	...
29	29	1,800	Interborough-Met. pf	29	29	28	28½	− ⅝
55	56	100	Internat. Paper pf	55	55	55	55	− ½
24¾	24¾	350	Internat. Steam Pump	24¾	24¾	24	24½	
70½	71	100	Internat. Steam P. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
15½	16	1,920	Iowa Central	15½	16	15½	15¾	+ ½
35½	36⅜	1,740	Iowa Central pf	35½	36⅜	35¼	36⅜	+ ¾
61¼	61¾	100	Kan. City, F.S.& M.pf	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	− ¼
23⅞	24	600	Kansas City Southern	23⅞	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
55	55	200	Kan. City South. pf	55	55	55	55	+ ¼
8	10	800	Keokuk & Des Moines	8	10	8	8¼	+2½
20	25	400	Keokuk & Des M. pf	20	25	20	25	−20
50	60		Laclede Gas pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
101⅜	102¼	400	Louisville & Nash	101⅜	101⅜	101½	101¼	− ¼
62	62⅜	200	Mackay Cos	62	62⅜	62	62⅜	+1⅜
66½	67	100	Mackay Cos. pf	66½	66⅝	66¼	66½	+1¼
127½	130	300	Manhattan Elevated	127½	129	127½	129	+1½
29	29	100	*Met. Street Railway	29	29	29	29	+1
15½	15¾	300	Mexican Central	15½	15¾	15½	15½	− ⅝
24¼	24¼	400	Minn. & St. Louis	24¼	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
66	66	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	66	66	66	66	+ ½
111⅜	112¾	697	Minn., St. P. & S. S.M.	111⅜	112¾	111⅜	112¾	+ ¾
25½	26	1,800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅜
58	58	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	58	58	58	58	...
45¼	46	2,100	Missouri Pacific	45¼	46	45¼	46	...
108	110	300	Nash., Chat. & St. L	108	110	108	110	+2
86	86	400	*National Biscuit Co	86	86	85⅞	85⅞	− ⅛
9½	10¼	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	10½	10½	9⅝	9⅝	−1
57	57¾	2,600	*National Lead Co	57	57⅜	56½	57⅜	+ ⅜
95⅝	96½	200	*National Lead Co pf	95½	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	7¼	700	*Newhouse M. & S	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
69	69½	500	*N. Y. Air Brake	69½	69½	68	69½	−1
...	...	600	*N. Y. Air B. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
100½	100⅝	7,900	New York Central	99¼	100⅜	99¼	100½	+ ⅞
37½	37⅞	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅞	− ⅜
69½	71	300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	69⅞	71	69⅞	71	+3
137	139	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	137½	138	137½	138	+1
34	34⅜	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	34	34	34	34	− ⅛
65	65¼	510	Norfolk & Western	65½	65½	64½	64½	−1
58⅝	59	2,933	North American	55⅝	59½	55⅝	59	+3½
130⅝	130⅜	27,930	Northern Pacific	129	130⅜	128¾	130⅝	+1
118¼	118½	1,500	*N. P. rects., 62½% pd	117⅞	118¼	117¼	118½	+ ¾
75	75½	100	Pacific Coast	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+1½
27	27¼	310	Pacific Mail	27⅛	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
121¼	121¾	42,300	Pennsylvania R. R	120	121⅝	120	121½	+1¼
91¼	92	600	People's Gas, Chi	91⅜	91⅝	91¼	91⅜	+ ⅛
11⅜	11½	200	Pittsburg Coal	11½	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
43	43¼	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	42	42	42	42	+ ⅜
28⅝	29¼	2,590	Pressed Steel Car	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	+1½
83	84	400	Pressed Steel Car pf	82¾	83½	82¾	83½	+1¼
33⅜	34½	600	*R'way Steel Spring	34	34½	34	34½	+ ½
109¼	109⅝	131,400	Reading	108½	109⅝	108¼	109⅝	+ ⅝
17⅞	17⅞	1,450	*Rep. Iron & Steel	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛
68	68¼	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	68	68	67⅝	67⅞	...
15⅞	16	5,400	Rock Island Co	15½	16⅛	15½	16	+ ⅝
31⅞	32	7,935	Rock Island Co. pf	30⅛	32¼	30	32	+2
49½	54	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	48	48	48	48	−2
28	28¾	2,620	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	27½	29¼	27½	28½	+1
14¼	15	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
34	35	500	St. L. Southwest'n pf	34½	35½	34½	35½	+ ¾
45	46		Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¼
90	94	17	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	94	94	94	94	...
77⅝	77⅞	17,400	Southern Pacific	76⅜	77⅞	76⅜	77⅞	+ ⅞
5	11⅝	830	Southern Pacific pf	11½	115	114½	115	+ ½
15⅛	15⅞	4,300	Southern R'way ext	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ¾
40⅜	41¼	228	South. R'way pf., ext	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	...
37⅝	38	850	*Tennessee Copper	37	38¼	37	38¼	+1¼
18¼	18½	715	Texas & Pacific	18½	18¾	18	18½	+ ½
30½	31½	1,840	Third Avenue	32½	32½	30½	30¾	−1½
17⅝	18¼	400	Tol., St. L. & West	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+ ½
40½	41	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	41	41⅝	41	41⅜	+ ⅛
55	56½	100	*Union Bag & P. pf	56	56	56	56	...
135⅜	135⅝	172,450	Union Pacific	133⅜	135⅝	133½	135⅝	+1⅞
80	80¼	200	Union Pacific pf	79⅝	79⅞	79⅝	79⅞	− ⅛
24½	25½	110	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅞	− ¼
71	72	50	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	...
7	9	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+1⅝
19¼	21	300	U. S. Rubber	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
83	84	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	84	84	83½	83½	...
35⅞	36	60,489	U. S. Steel	35⅞	36¼	35⅜	35⅞	− ¼
100⅜	101½	5,500	U. S. Steel pf	100⅜	31	100⅜	100⅝	+ ¼
30⅜	31	1,500	*Utah Copper	30⅜	31	30⅜	30⅞	+ ¼
21	21½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	...
10⅞	11	600	Wabash	10⅜	11	10¼	11	+ ½
19⅝	19⅞	1,800	Wabash pf	18½	19⅞	18½	19⅜	+1¼
51½	52	500	Western Union Tel	51½	51⅝	51⅛	51⅝	+ ⅝
56	57	300	Westinghouse E. & M	57	57	56	56	− ¾
7¼	8½	60	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
15¾	16	900	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	14½	16	14½	16	+1⅝
9	9⅜	906	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	8½	9⅝	8½	9¼	+ ½
16⅞	17¼	1,400	Wisconsin Central	16	17	16	17	+1⅛
41	41⅜	1,100	Wisconsin Central pf	38	41	38	41	+3
Total.....		743,243						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MINING STOCKS.

0.38	0.40	1,100	Comstock	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.40	...

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	568	568	568
3d week April	$102,426	$166,335	$69,180
July 1-April 21	6,881,999	6,525,456	6,861,760
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,892	1,892	1,897
3d week April	162,000	217,500	202,700
July 1-April 21	9,645,100	10,065,100	9,486,055
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	599	591	591
3d week April	94,020	113,287	120,332
July 1-April 21	4,123,188	4,786,505	4,749,020
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
Gross, March	4,935,619	5,638,061	5,067,306
July 1-March 31	49,544,408	51,652,771	47,437,854
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
Mileage	344	344	333
3d week April	22,276	28,922	21,725
July 1-April 21	951,542	1,017,106	907,660
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	592	592	592
3d week April	49,665	61,833	57,051
July 1-April 21	2,527,167	2,568,181	2,443,462
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	2,262	2,200	1,997
3d week April	194,706	274,542	214,864
July 1-April 21	9,708,401	9,974,852	9,349,311
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	140
3d week April	14,335	14,311	13,571
July 1-April 21	645,199	612,563	605,793
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	926
3d week April	145,502	184,619	163,038
July 1-April 21	8,004,367	8,442,834	7,446,318
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,843	1,826	1,826
3d week April	194,968	275,042	224,137
July 1-April 21	12,340,945	13,613,400	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week April	17,936	22,459	.....
July 1-April 21	1,000,117	1,021,898	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week April	116,731	108,061	97,890
Jan. 1-April 21	1,735,571	1,671,004	1,486,669
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for March—			
Gross earnings	246,004	314,977	331,069
Expenses	199,922	254,301	266,225
Net earnings	46,082	60,676	64,844
Gross, 9 months	2,755,898	2,939,347	2,836,371
Expenses	2,321,548	2,384,124	2,280,665
Net, 9 months	434,350	555,223	555,706
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—		*1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross		961,841	1,147,184	1,047,781
Exp. and taxes		719,720	841,420	721,383
Net		242,121	305,764	326,398
9 mos. gross		9,115,643	9,416,815	8,810,655
Exp. and taxes		7,008,478	7,172,476	6,241,634
9 mos. net		2,112,165	2,244,339	2,569,021

*On new basis of accounting.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for March—	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	601,077	646,512	788,447
Expenses	451,284	537,581	593,123
Net	149,793	108,931	193,324
9 mos. gross	6,068,162	6,085,098	6,237,739
Expenses	4,867,438	4,958,320	4,764,094
9 mos. net	1,200,724	1,126,778	1,473,645

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for March—			
Gross	529,236	548,889	445,536
Exp. and taxes	338,294	347,973	275,530
Net	190,942	200,916	170,006
Other income	4,552	4,791	3,746
Total income	195,494	205,707	173,752
Charges	134,714	131,251	103,775
Surplus	60,780	74,456	69,977

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Railway's Economising.

While the success of the Pennsylvania bond offering and the further shipments of gold made up the chief topics of discussion on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday, there was, nevertheless, a great deal of comment drawn out by the striking showing of the Southern Railway Company in its report of earnings for the month of March. A loss of $892,000 in gross revenues was turned into a gain of $265,000 in net revenue through the medium of a decrease of $957,000 in operating expenses. This cutting down of nearly $1,000,000 in operating costs brings the percentage of expenses to gross revenue from 83.79 in March last year to 75.70 this year, and has probably no precedent in Southern Railway history; it is doubtful if any other road has done better. A curious little sidelight on the efforts the Southern is making to hold expenses down came with the official statement of the earnings. In common with other roads it has for several years been using a printed form for its earnings statement and filling in the different spaces with current figures. This time, however, the figures were sent out typewritten on the back of one of the printed forms of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a controlled line.

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Enthusiasm of a Convert.

During the early period of the present advancing market one of the most important professionals on the floor fought the advance and maintained a strictly bearish attitude toward the market with the exception of one of the Traction stocks. His bullishness on that particular stock did not result in any material profits, and his bearishness on the rest of the list should have made a substantial debit in his trading account. During the last day or two he became convinced that he was wrong, and after covering his short stock he took the long side quite as aggressively as he had done the bearish side. For instance, in yesterday's market he was a factor of no mean importance in Union Pacific, but it is a question whether he carried over a long line of long stocks in any quarter of the market. Nevertheless he could not have liquidated very much of the line which he obtained, and apparently he is committed to a further advance and will operate accordingly.

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Confusion for the Amateur.

Just at the moment it is quite easy to obtain confirmation of one's position on the market, irrespective of what that may be, and to find solace in the fact that, though bearish, men of importance in the speculative world hold similar views, and if bullish that there is ample evidence that it is based on logic and that the ultimate eighth is a long way off. This may be noticed in the market letters, in individual opinions, in the trading of professionals, and in half a dozen other ways. One important operator in the market took the ground yesterday that cheap money and impending bond sales were technical factors more than sufficient to offset any adverse condition that might be enumerated. He said that at the moment apathy in business had become a habit, that we were accustomed to it, and that in consequence it had lost its supreme speculative influence. On the other hand, the political situation, so far as he could see it, was not clear, but apparently it was a case of not anticipating trouble and of fortifying one's self for the visitation in case it became a fact. On the other hand, men identified with the banking world express the opinion that the present prices were ridiculous and that the advance was not logical, while their brethren in other quarters found both logic and satisfaction in the betterment in prices. These different opinions would tend to confuse the man trying to figure out a position for himself in the market.

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Discounting President's Message.

Early in the day one item of gossip was to the effect that the impending Presidential message would not be palatable to the speculative fraternity. Some of the rumors or suggestions were to the effect that the message would strike an average between the radical one of a few months ago and the milder one subsequently transmitted to Congress. Needless to say, when the market advanced, the possibilities of the message were entirely disregarded. Those who accepted the estimates of the quality of the Presidential document pointed out that there were so many other factors of more importance on either side of the account that as a distinct influence it was likely to fall flat. It was pointed out that in any event it would not be more than a reiteration of views already expressed, and would not in all probability savor much of the campaign document proposition.

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What Traders Talk About.

New high records in some of the stocks interested the traders and stimulated the chart players in the belief that even better prices might be expected. Those who were not actively interested in the market had many things to discuss. Politics is becoming a more frequent topic of conversation, and the opinions are varied and sometimes illuminating. It is agreed that there is not very much of a public following in the market at the moment, but there is always the chance, if the market continues broad and aggressive, that public buying will develop. Bond men enthused over the situation with regard to the Pennsylvania issue, but complained that there are no symptoms of hysteria among the general investment public. The decline in copper metal attracted attention, but appeared to be discounted by the heaviness in copper itself. Gold exports were only an incident of the day. The Steel meeting to-day is not likely to develop any surprises unless by any chance the very positive figures already accepted prove to have been mistaken.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Low Records on Curtailment News—Closes 10 to 13 Points Down.

Cotton made new low records yesterday under Southern selling and reports that German spinners would reduce their working time 20 per cent., and that Carolina mills would close down. The close was steady at a net decline of 10@13 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 275,000 bales. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point, which was better than due on the cables, on covering and storm reports, but it quickly weakened. During the last hour there was a rally. Cables from Hamburg intimated that a large mercantile firm was in difficulty, but other advices were received from sources hitherto very bearish, expressing a more favorable opinion of the situation.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
April	.....	.....	8.17@8.19	8.20
May	8.37	8.14	8.22@8.23	8.35
June	.....	.....	8.28@8.30	8.41
July	8.52	8.30	8.38@8.39	8.50
August	8.46	8.28	8.34@8.35	8.45
September	8.45	8.45	8.31@8.33	8.42
October	8.51	8.28	8.36@8.37	8.48
November	8.44	8.44	8.36@8.37	8.48
December	8.53	8.31	8.39@8.40	8.51
January	8.53	8.32	8.40@8.41	8.51
March	8.59	8.45	8.47@8.49	8.54

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points lower at 10.00 for middling upland and 10.25 for middling Gulf. Sales, none.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans, quiet and steady, 1/16c lower, at 9 15-16c; sales, 563 bales. Savannah, holiday. Norfolk dull, 1/4c lower, at 10 1/4c; sales, 47 bales. Augusta quiet, 1-16c lower, at 9 1/16c; sales, 135 bales. Memphis quiet, 1-16c lower, at 9 1/16c; sales, 1,500 bales. Houston quiet, 1/16c lower, at 9 1/16c; sales, 56 bales.

$3,000,000 MORE GOLD GOES.

Half of Yesterday's Exports Sent to Canada.

Two additional gold engagements were made yesterday, $1,000,000 being taken by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and $500,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Co. This brings the total gold so far sent out on this movement up to $9,000,000. There is not much profit in shipping gold now, as an exchange operation, but for those who have remittances to make, payment can be effected a little cheaper in gold than through the purchase of bills.

In addition to the gold bars engaged for export, $1,500,000 in coin was taken for shipment to Canada.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Ap.25,'08.	W'k's Inc.	Ap.27,'07.
Loans	$180,289,000	$233,000	$190,124,000
Circulation	10,590,000	331,000	8,503,000
Deposits	148,586,000	556,000	140,019,000
Due banks	68,114,000	*67,000	70,268,000
U. S. dep.	4,732,000	*15,000	4,396,000
Res. agts	38,590,000	2,090,000	31,944,000
Exc. Clg.	12,134,000	*1,735,000	14,508,000
Due from bks.	23,880,000	*1,081,000	22,546,000
5% fund	537,250	22,500	424,750
Legal tender	2,516,000	60,000	4,851,000
Specie	21,802,000	1,146,000	19,055,000
Surplus	4,325,571	1,045,285	2,678,857
N. Y. surplus	18,597,571	1,929,285	10,716,857

*Decrease.

Trading in the local market was fairly active, and orders were well distributed. In the copper share list, North Butte and Copper Range were the leaders, the former selling up to 55 1/4, another new high record for the present advance, while Copper Range was active and in demand at above 67. The general market closed strong and with little stock offering.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	100	100	100
23,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	83	82¼	82¼
81,000	A. T. & T. con. 4s	86¼	86	86¼
27,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	80¼	79½	80
3,000	Gen. Elec. con. 5s	116¾	116¾	116¾
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & G. 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼
17,000	Mexican Cent. 4s	80¼	80⅛	80⅛
10,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 3½s	85	85	85
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	89½	88½	89½

RAILROADS.

150	Atchison	79¾	79½	79⅝
38	Atchison pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
70	Boston Elev.	139	138½	138½
52	Boston & Albany	205½	203	203
20	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
50	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110½	109½	110½
100	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
30	Mass. Elec. pf.	46¼	46½	46¼
30	N. Y. Central	100¼	100¼	100¼
559	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138	137	137½
60	Old Colony	186	184	184
2,763	Union Pacific	135⅝	133¾	135⅝
75	West End	86	85⅞	86
36	West End pf.	105	105	105

TELEPHONES.

1,856	American	119¾	118½	119
8	Cumberland	109	109	109
115	*New Eng.	114½	114	114
10	Western pf.	66½	66½	66½

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Ag. Chem.	20	19⅞	19⅞
150	*A. A. C. pf.	85	84½	85
20	Am. Pneu. pf.	14	14	14
1,126	*Am. Sugar	128	127	127¼
7	*Am. Sugar pf.	124	123½	123½
55	Am. Woolen	21	20½	20½
228	*Am. Woolen pf.	84	83	83
100	East Boston Land	4¾	4¾	4¾
61	*Edison	213	213	213
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	67	67	67
41	Gen. Elec.	135	134½	134½
350	Mass. Gas	52½	52	52½
113	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
10	Mergenthaler	193	193	193
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn	43	43	43
60	Pullman	160	159	159
70	Swift	100	99¾	100
789	United Fruit	137¾	135	137½
1,553	United Shoe	54	52	52½
11	Un. Shoe pf.	28	27½	27½
3,503	U. S. Steel	36¼	35½	35⅞
540	U. S. Steel pf.	100¾	100¼	100⅝

MINING.

100	†Adventure	2	1⅞	2
3,301	*Amalgamated	60½	59½	60⅝
10	Allouez	25¼	25¼	25¼
250	Am. Zinc	24⅝	24	24
10	Anaconda	39	39	39
50	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
60	Ariz. Com'l	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
730	Atlantic	9½	9	9½
575	Bingham	50c.	50c.	50c.
1,025	Boston Con.	12⅛	11⅞	12
635	Boston & Corbin	12	11⅞	12
180	Butte Coalition	21⅞	21½	21⅝
91	*Cal. & Ariz.	102¼	101	102
16	Cal. & Hecla	635	635	635
100	Cons. Mercur	38c.	38c.	38c.
501	Copper Range	67¼	66½	67
70	Daly-West	9	8⅝	9
370	Franklin	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
10	Granby	90	90	90
390	Greene Cananea	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
25	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
1,460	La Salle	15¼	14⅛	14⅜
50	Mass.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
410	Mexico	7	6⅞	6⅞
300	†Michigan	11	10¼	10¼
100	Mohawk	48	47½	47½
759	Nevada	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,043	North Butte	55½	54⅝	55¼
150	Old Dominion	35	34½	35
50	Osceola	83¼	83	83¼
950	Parrot	19⅜	18¼	19⅛
280	Shannon	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
75	St. Mary's Land	29½	29½	29½
200	Superior Cop.	15	15	15
25	Tamarack	62	60	60
60	Trinity	14½	14	14½
266	U. S. Smelting	37⅝	37¼	37½
356	U. S. Smelt. pf.	42¾	42	42
10	United Cop.	7	7	7
520	Utah Con.	40	39¼	39½
147	Utah Copper	31	31	31
100	Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5	†Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾
270	Wyandotte	70c.	60c.	60c.

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—American Can preferred was bid up 1¼ on the early trading on the local Exchange to-day. Telephone shares were steady and Swift stock a shade higher. National Biscuit rose a quarter and National Carbon ¾. Chicago City Railway bonds sold at a point above par in the afternoon and Chicago Railway bonds at 90½. Commonwealth Electric sold at 100¼, a gain of ⅝. Metropolitan 4s advanced a point and the extension 4s ⅜. The close was strong.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
723	American Can	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
410	American Can pf.	55¼	54¾	55
10	American Shipbuilding	41	41	41
25	Chicago Subway	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
92	Chicago Telephone	118½	118¼	118¼
14	Com. Edison	93	93	92
100	Diamond Match	127¾	127¼	127⅝
135	Nat. Biscuit	86	85½	85½
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	115	115	115
55	Nat. Carbon	58	57¾	57⅝
200	North Chi. rcts.	42	42	42
120	Sears-Roebuck pf.	85	84	85
285	Street's Stable Car	28¼	28	28¼
45	Street's Stable Car pf.	88¾	88¼	88⅜
116	Swift & Co.	90⅞	90⅝	90⅝
100	United Boxboard	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Unit. Boxboard pf.	8½	8½	8½
48	Western Stone	14	14	14

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Crucible Steel	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
49	Crucible Steel pf.	39¼	38½	39¼
50	Ind. Brewing pf.	26	26	26
1,200	Interior Mining	17c.	16c.	16c.
120	Mfrs. L. & H.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
50	Marsden	2	2	2
5	Ohio Fuel	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
265	Pitts. Brewing	20½	20½	20½
10	Pittsburg Coal	11	11	11
4,600	Pittsburg Consol.	14c.	13c.	13c.
200	River Coal	5	5	5
10	Sewer Pipe	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
60	Union Switch	74	74	74
185	U. S. Steel	36	35⅜	36
5	U. S. Steel pf.	100¾	100¼	100¼
187	Westinghouse A. B.	99	98	98
212	West. Elec. 2ds	28¼	28¼	28¼

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, April 27.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

Parsons Brothers, Inc., Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—J. U. Parsons, Oscar G. Adams, and Clarence L. Weeks. The company is to dye and bleach goods.

The Fibre Board Company, Perth Amboy; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—South R. Farrington, W. W. Farrington, and T. Dimond. The company is to manufacture fibre board, &c.

The Southern Coal and Timber Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Benjamin A. Judd, W. S. Kain, and John R. Turner. The company is to deal in coal, &c.

Puddy Refrigerator Line, East Orange; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—C. O. Grier, Frank C. Ferguson, and Frank E. Ruggles. The company is to operate refrigerator cars.

Penn Auto Supply Company, Camden; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—F. W. Mills, H. M. Browne, and H. P. Jones. The company is to deal in automobiles, &c.

Frank F. Smith & Yates Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—F. F. Smith, John W. Yates, and Edward A. Fink. The company is to manufacture hardware, &c.

The Ellis Company, East Orange; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—H. J. M. Ellis, C. S. Coy, and W. L. McGregor. The company is to do a general mercantile business.

E. Homan Company, Hudson Boulevard; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—Benjamin Treacy, F. G. Smith, and Edward Treacy. The company is to deal in automobiles.

The Botanical Exterminating Company, Somerville; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—G. W. Wall, Eugene D. Crane, and F. A. Pope. The company is to manufacture and deal in insect powder.

American Marking Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, John R. Turner, and Robert R. Thien. The company is to manufacture marking appliances.

The Autobus Company, Camden; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—T. R. Hansell, W. F. Eidell, and John MacPeak. The company is to manufacture motor cars, &c.

$3,000,000 MORE GOLD GOES.

Half of Yesterday's Exports Sent to Canada.

Two additional gold engagements were made yesterday, $1,000,000 being taken by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and $500,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Co. This brings the total gold so far sent out on this movement up to $9,000,000. There is not much profit in shipping gold now, as an exchange operation, but for those who have remittances to make, payment can be effected a little cheaper in gold than through the purchase of bills.

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1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & G. 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼
17,000	Mexican Cent. 4s	80¼	80⅛	80⅛
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2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	89½	88½	89½

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MINING.

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250	Am. Zinc	24⅝	24	24
10	Anaconda	39	39	39
50	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
60	Ariz. Com'l	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
730	Atlantic	9½	9	9½
575	Bingham	50c.	50c.	50c.
1,025	Boston Con.	12⅛	11⅞	12
635	Boston & Corbin	12	11⅞	12
180	Butte Coalition	21⅞	21½	21⅝
91	*Cal. & Ariz.	102¼	101	102
16	Cal. & Hecla	635	635	635
100	Cons. Mercur	38c.	38c.	38c.
501	Copper Range	67¼	66½	67
70	Daly-West	9	8⅝	9
370	Franklin	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
10	Granby	90	90	90
390	Greene Cananea	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
25	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
1,460	La Salle	15¼	14⅛	14⅜
50	Mass.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
410	Mexico	7	6⅞	6⅞
300	†Michigan	11	10¼	10¼
100	Mohawk	48	47½	47½
759	Nevada	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,043	North Butte	55½	54⅝	55¼
150	Old Dominion	35	34½	35
50	Osceola	83¼	83	83¼
950	Parrot	19⅜	18¼	19⅛
280	Shannon	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
75	St. Mary's Land	29½	29½	29½
200	Superior Cop.	15	15	15
25	Tamarack	62	60	60
60	Trinity	14½	14	14½
266	U. S. Smelting	37⅝	37¼	37½
356	U. S. Smelt. pf.	42¾	42	42
10	United Cop.	7	7	7
520	Utah Con.	40	39¼	39½
147	Utah Copper	31	31	31
100	Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5	†Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾
270	Wyandotte	70c.	60c.	60c.

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—American Can preferred was bid up 1¼ on the early trading on the local Exchange to-day. Telephone shares were steady and Swift stock a shade higher. National Biscuit rose a quarter and National Carbon ¾. Chicago City Railway bonds sold at a point above par in the afternoon and Chicago Railway bonds at 90½. Commonwealth Electric sold at 100¼, a gain of ⅝. Metropolitan 4s advanced a point and the extension 4s ⅜. The close was strong.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
723	American Can	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
410	American Can pf.	55¼	54¾	55
10	American Shipbuilding	41	41	41
25	Chicago Subway	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
92	Chicago Telephone	118½	118¼	118¼
14	Com. Edison	93	93	92
100	Diamond Match	127¾	127¼	127⅝
135	Nat. Biscuit	86	85½	85½
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	115	115	115
55	Nat. Carbon	58	57¾	57⅝
200	North Chi. rcts.	42	42	42
120	Sears-Roebuck pf.	85	84	85
285	Street's Stable Car	28¼	28	28¼
45	Street's Stable Car pf.	88¾	88¼	88⅜
116	Swift & Co.	90⅞	90⅝	90⅝
100	United Boxboard	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Unit. Boxboard pf.	8½	8½	8½
48	Western Stone	14	14	14

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Crucible Steel	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
49	Crucible Steel pf.	39¼	38½	39¼
50	Ind. Brewing pf.	26	26	26
1,200	Interior Mining	17c.	16c.	16c.
120	Mfrs. L. & H.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
50	Marsden	2	2	2
5	Ohio Fuel	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
265	Pitts. Brewing	20½	20½	20½
10	Pittsburg Coal	11	11	11
4,600	Pittsburg Consol.	14c.	13c.	13c.
200	River Coal	5	5	5
10	Sewer Pipe	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
60	Union Switch	74	74	74
185	U. S. Steel	36	35⅜	36
5	U. S. Steel pf.	100¾	100¼	100¼
187	Westinghouse A. B.	99	98	98
212	West. Elec. 2ds	28¼	28¼	28¼

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, April 27.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

Parsons Brothers, Inc., Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—J. U. Parsons, Oscar G. Adams, and Clarence L. Weeks. The company is to dye and bleach goods.

The Fibre Board Company, Perth Amboy; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—South R. Farrington, W. W. Farrington, and T. Dimond. The company is to manufacture fibre board, &c.

The Southern Coal and Timber Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Benjamin A. Judd, W. S. Kain, and John R. Turner. The company is to deal in coal, &c.

Puddy Refrigerator Line, East Orange; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—C. O. Grier, Frank C. Ferguson, and Frank E. Ruggles. The company is to operate refrigerator cars.

Penn Auto Supply Company, Camden; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—F. W. Mills, H. M. Browne, and H. P. Jones. The company is to deal in automobiles, &c.

Frank F. Smith & Yates Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—F. F. Smith, John W. Yates, and Edward A. Fink. The company is to manufacture hardware, &c.

The Ellis Company, East Orange; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—H. J. M. Ellis, C. S. Coy, and W. L. McGregor. The company is to do a general mercantile business.

E. Homan Company, Hudson Boulevard; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—Benjamin Treacy, F. G. Smith, and Edward Treacy. The company is to deal in automobiles.

The Botanical Exterminating Company, Somerville; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—G. W. Wall, Eugene D. Crane, and F. A. Pope. The company is to manufacture and deal in insect powder.

American Marking Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, John R. Turner, and Robert R. Thien. The company is to manufacture marking appliances.

The Autobus Company, Camden; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—T. R. Hansell, W. F. Eidell, and John MacPeak. The company is to manufacture motor cars, &c.

Capital and Surplus
$2,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Broadway & Cedar St.
NEW YORK CITY

WILLARD V. KING, President.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Vice-President
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Bond Dept.
HOWARD BAYNE, V-Pres. & Treas.
EDWIN B. POTTS, Asst. Secretary
DAVID S. MILLS, Trust Officer

DIRECTORS

JOHN D. BARRETT, Johnson & Higgins, Insurance.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, Pres. Seaboard Nat. Bank.
ROBERT S. BRADLEY, Chairman Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.
FREDERICK H. EATON, Pres. Am. Car and Foundry Co.
JAMES M. GIFFORD, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, Attorneys.
HENRY GOLDMAN, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bankers.
A. B. HEPBURN, Pres. Chase Nat'l Bank.
C. H. HUTTIG, Pres. Third Nat'l Bank, St. Louis.
WILLARD V. KING, Pres. of the Company.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.
JOHN R. McGINLEY, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. V. McNEAL, Vice-Pres. B. and O. R. R. Co.
CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Harmon & Mathewson, Attorneys.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Chairman General Chemical Co.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, Pres. New York and Penn. Co.
WM. R. PETERS, Peters, White & Co., Chemicals.
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, Pres. Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN, Crossman & Sielcken, Merchants.
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg, Bankers.
ARTHUR G. YATES, Pres. Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. R. R. Co.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

LITTLE BOARD POLITICS.

Reform Administration Circular Attacks Nominating Committee.

The Nominating Committee of the Consolidated Exchange, which put out this year a "reform" ticket, comes in for a severe scoring in a circular sent to members yesterday by the pro-administration party. The fight over this year's election centres on the question of whether the policies of the administration shall be indorsed or not, and when it was found that the regular Nominating Committee had made up a ticket which did not include a majority of officers known to be favorable to the present administration, President Budd was put up for re-election on an independent ticket.

Yesterday's circular says of the Nominating Committee which failed to indorse the present administration:

It so happened that of this year's committee so selected a majority seemed determined to let petty personalities weigh heavier than the obvious welfare of the Exchange and prevent the renomination of Mr. Budd, despite the

20,000 SEEK TO BUY PENNSYLVANIA BONDS

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Close Subscriptions One Minute After They Are Opened.

RUSH FOR THEM IN LONDON

Issue May Have Been Subscribed 25 Times Over—Atchison Sells $4,000,000 Bonds.

The subscription list for the $40,000,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 4 per cent. consolidated bond issue, which was formally opened by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday, was kept open for only a minute, for the reason that the advance subscriptions had covered the entire issue many times over. The bankers would not give any definite statement as to the amount of the oversubscription.

It was reported that about 20,000 applications, large and small, were received for the New York allotment alone. It is expected that several days will elapse before the allotments can be made.

Some of the estimates of the total of the subscriptions placed the amount at twenty-five times the issue, or $500,000,000, for the $20,000,000 of bonds expected to be placed in this country. Abroad the subscriptions were also very heavy.

It was assumed in Wall Street yesterday that in the allotment of the bonds the bankers would give the preference to individual investors whose bids were prompted by the desire to obtain an absolutely sound investment.

The Atchison Railroad has sold $4,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds. The bonds were purchased by Moffat & White, Lee, Higginson & Co., and Clark, Dodge & Co. The bankers have disposed of the larger part of the block. A good many of the bonds were placed with investors abroad.

Through this sale of bonds, only a comparatively small amount is left available for future issue. Of the balance of $12,928,000 authorized, the bulk is either reserved to retire bonds which do not mature for several years, or was originally reserved for purposes for which it is now improbable that bonds of this issue will be put out.

Atchison general mortgage 4s are legal investments for savings banks in New York State. They are secured by an absolute first mortgage upon 160 miles of railroad, by direct lien upon 1,488 additional miles, subject to only $17,855,000 divisional mortgage bonds, and they have also a lien, through collateral, on 1,635 miles more of railroad.

N. W. Harris & Co. have bought $1,000,000 refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago. This brings the total amount of refunding bonds outstanding to $12,400,000. The proceeds will be used to provide the company with funds for improvements, extensions, and betterments, including the new office building to be erected in Chicago.

Subscription privileges to the $3,000,000 twenty-year consolidated mortgage bonds of the New York Air Brake Company expired yesterday. The company announced that the issue was heavily oversubscribed.

The $5,000,000 4 per cent. convertible bonds of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co. some weeks ago, have all been sold, the last lot having been placed on Saturday.

LONDON, April 27.—The Pennsylvania bonds, half of which have been allotted to London, were placed on the market today. They were oversubscribed many times, and the subscriptions were closed one hour after the opening.

The issuing banks, Baring Brothers and the Rothschilds, say that the mass of applications is so enormous that they will not be able to tell before to-morrow how many times the loan has been oversubscribed.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The market started out yesterday about ½c lower than Saturday, following the decline of ¾@1¼d at Liverpool, after which it recovered most of the loss and for a time was quite firm. Low temperatures, with ice in Nebraska, prevailed throughout the Winter wheat sections, while similar advices were received from the Spring wheat belt. A decrease of 867,000 bushels in the visible supply started selling around mid-day. There was a little rally near the close on reports that twenty loads had been sold for export from the Southwest, for September-October shipment. Only 214 cars were received at Northwest points and 407,000 bushels at all interior markets, compared with 1,007,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. At Minneapolis there was a decrease of 275,000 bushels in two days. German and Russian crop news was more favorable. Cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, $1.06½ elevator and $1.06½ free board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.15¾, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12¾, free on board afloat.

CORN.—The market was quite steady all day, on lighter country offerings, with estimates of only 294 cars for Tuesday. There was a decrease of 108,000 bushels in the visible supply. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 76c nominal in elevator and 74½ asked, free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 75½ nominal, free on board afloat.

Futures.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday. Close.
May	$1.06⅝	$1.06	$1.06½	$1.06⅝
July	97⅝	97	97¼	97⅜
September	93¼	92 11-16	93	93½
Corn—				
May	..	..	75½	75
July	..	..	71¾	71⅝
September	..	..	70	..
Oats—				
May	53	52¾	53	53
July	45½	45¼	45¼	45¼
September	37⅛	36¾	36⅝	36⅝
Lard—				
May	8.07	8.00	8.00	8.07
July	8.27	8.20	8.20	8.27
Ribs—				
May	6.80	6.77	6.77	6.85
July	7.07	7.05	7.05	7.10
Pork—				
May	12.92	12.85	12.85	13.00
July	13.25	13.17	13.17	13.32

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee showed a steadier tone yesterday, although business was not active. Prices closed steady at a net gain of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 9,500 bags.

The market opened steady at an advance of 5 points in sympathy with a gain of ¼f at Havre and small Brazilian receipts. The two ports had only 9,000 bags, according to the day's cables, against 17,000 reported the previous day, 47,000 last year, and 20,000 bags two years ago. Jundiahy receipts were 5,000 bags, against 81,000 last year and 8,000 two years ago. While the primary movement is diminishing, warehouse deliveries continue liberal.

Spot coffee was quiet; 6c for Rio No. 7.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 157,000 bags, against 156,479 the previous week and 89,629 last year. Of the former, New York reported 91,148 bags.

The total receipts at Rio and Santos for the week were 82,000 bags, against 80,000 last week, 287,000 last year, and 106,000 two years ago.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday Close.
April	..	..	5.70@5.75	5.60
May	5.75	5.65	5.70@5.75	5.60
June	..	..	5.75@5.80	5.65
July	5.80	5.80	5.80@5.85	5.70
August	..	..	5.85@5.90	5.75
September	5.90	5.85	5.90@5.95	5.80
October	..	..	5.90@5.95	5.80
November	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.85
December	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05	5.90
January	..	..	6.00@6.05	5.95
February	..	..	6.00@6.05	6.05
March	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.10	6.00

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

Trading Dull on the European Bourses Without Much Change in Prices.

LONDON, April 27.—Money was in fair demand and supply on the market today. The foreign gold demand hardened discounts and Paris secured the bulk of the £1,000,000 in gold available at a reduced price.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement was still progressing, and this checked fresh business. American securities were carried over at from 2½ to 3½ per cent. Gilt-edged securities continued to droop, and home rails followed the downward tendency of consols, but foreigners were cheered by the reduction in the rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany.

American securities started a shade over parity, but lost from a quarter to a half point in the forenoon on realizations and the pending Union Pacific issue. Later New York sent a dull opening, but it immediately bid up Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. Prices improved, but they became irregular at the close. The new Pennsylvania bond issue was quoted at 1 to 1½ premium.

Bar silver was quiet at 24 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¼@2½ per cent.

PARIS, April 27.—The trading on the Bourse to-day was adversely affected by the movement in Russian shares. The private rate of discount is 2 13-16, a rise of ⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, April 27.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was rather dull, and prices were irregular, but mostly higher.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	90¾	91¾
German consol 3s	81	82
Bavarian Government 4s	99	100
Hessian Government 3½s	90½	91½
Saxony Government 3s	81	82
Hamburg Government 3s	80¾	81¾
City of Cologne 4s	98½	99½
City of Munich 4s	98½	99½
City of Augsburg 4s	98	99
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	90½	91½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100	101
Russian Government 4s	82¾	83½
French rente 3s	96	97
British consol 2½s	86¼	86¾

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N.Y. Equiv.	N.Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	86 7-16	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	86⅛	86⅛	..	—3-16
Anaconda	7⅞	8⅜	8⅛	— ⅛
Atchison	81½	79½	78⅞	— ⅝
Canadian Pacific	159⅞	155⅞	156⅞	— ⅞
St. Paul	126	122⅝	123	— ⅝
Erie	19	18½	18½	.. ..
Erie 1st pf	36	35	34½	+ ½
Illinois Central	132	128½	129	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	103½	100⅜	101⅜	— 1
N. Y. Central	102¼	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	61¼	119⅞	120	— ⅛
Reading	55⅞	108½	108⅜	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	78⅝	76½	76⅞	— ⅝
Union Pacific	137⅝	134½	133⅞	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	36⅞	35⅞	36⅛	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	102¾	100	100⅜	— ⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.02	Hale & Norcross	.30
Andes	.13	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.20	Mexican	1.30
Best & Belcher	.59	Occidental Con.	.16
Bullion	.10	Ophir	2.50
Caledonia	.15	Overman	.09
Challenge Con.	.13	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.08	Savage	.27
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.44	Sierra Nevada	.42
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.36
Crown Point	.30	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.09	Yellow Jacket	.69

Silver bars, 53⅜; Mexican dollars, 50@52; drafts, sight, 4@5 cents premium; telegraph, 6@7½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.17	Kendall	.23
Golden Anchor	.05	Lone Star	.08
Jim Butler	.32	May Queen	.07
McNamara	.31	Mohawk Extension	.03
Midway	.80	Red Hills	.24
Montana	1.77	Sandstorm	.34
Tonopah Extension	1.30	St. Ives	.33
West End	.46	Silver Pick	.20
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Adams	.05	Jumping Jack Con.	.02
Atlanta	.24	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.07	Bullfrog Min.	.05
Combination Frac	.68	Bullfrog N. B.	.08
Crackerjack	.07	Gold Bar	.19
Daisy	1.40	Homestake King	.31
Diamondfield	.16	Montgomery Mt.	.12
Goldfield C. Mines	5.45	Original Bullfrog	.02
Jumbo Extension	.31	Tramps Con.	.21

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Gould Gibraltar Paint Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—Rollin K. Mead, 634 Woodbine Street, Queens, L. I.; Theron A. Gould, Hotel Churchill; Charles A. Richmond, 26 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York.

Sanitary Heating Company, Brooklyn; capital, $400,000. Directors—William H. Schofield, 39 Cortlandt Street; William J. Wilson, 438 Broadway; William E. Wilson, 771 Broadway, New York.

Manhattan Navigation Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—Peter Henderson, 37 Cortlandt Street, New York; Edward C. Burns, 251 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn; George A. Lindsay, (no address.)

Life Saving Devices Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—Charles F. Wright, 45 Broadway; William R. Davidson, 341 Fifth Avenue; Alfred E. Davidson, 514 West Fifty-second Street, New York.

L. W. Day & Co., New York, (wearing apparel;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. H. Bender, 100 Limbeck Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; R. J. Mulcahy, Flushing, L. I.; Alfred Wolfrath, 515 West 134th Street, New York.

Regal Motor Car Company of New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Henry Amerman, 111 Broadway; Francis P. Rawle, 6 Wall Street; James C. Austin, 156 Broadway, New York.

Heine & Co., New York, (toilet articles;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Herman A. Metz, 122 Hudson Street; Paul Schulze-Berge, Jr., 14 Platt Street; Mastin B. Cohn, 257 Broadway, New York.

International Theatrical Syndicate, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—William C. Watson, 218 Clinton Street, Corona, L. I.; E. O. Miller and J. H. Miller, 246 West 112th Street, New York.

Sylvan Beach Amusement Company, Buffalo, Erie County; capital, $25,000. Directors—Peter Klippel and Philip Klippel, 46 Delaware Avenue; Joseph G. Zeitter, 16 East Eagle Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Campbell Studia, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William A. Morland and M. A. Morland, 564 Fifth Avenue; Edward M. Peck, 66 Broadway, New York.

Gaumont Company, New York, (photographic supplies;) capital, $10,000. Directors—George W. Phillips, Jr., and William A. Ferguson, 60 Wall Street; Herbert Blache, 53 West Eighty-fourth Street, New York.

L. C. Garretson Company, New York, (grocers and bakers' supplies;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Lyman C. Garretson and Malcolm C. Garretson, 735 Lake Street, Newark, N. J.; Albert E. Gunther, Jr., North Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Master Woodworkers Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Garret W. Meser and Uriah H. Stover, Schwenksville, Penn.; F. W. Mills, 15 Nassau Street, New York.

C. A. Parcell Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Charles A. Parcell, 50 Jefferson Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Frank Mearson, 1,835 Madison Avenue; Abraham Schepper, 302 Broadway, New York.

Isotta Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Elmer E. Johnson, 802 Broadway, New York; Jeannette Burnstein and Louis Burnstein, 180 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

North Side Steam Laundry, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Jacob Meinikoff, 4,065 Fulton Avenue; Isadore Kallet, 198 Broadway; Julius Kaletzky, 1,663 Madison Avenue, New York.

Street & Finney Press, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Wallace I. Robinson, New York; Frank Finney, Summit, N. J.; Lewis H. Wilson, Brooklyn.

Dr. Charles's Flesh Food Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—James Gateson, 867 Gates Avenue; A. E. Dupell, 879A Greene Avenue, Brooklyn; George H. Deshon, 242 West Forty-second Street, New York.

Julius Mueller Construction Company, Mount Vernon, Westchester County; capital, $5,000. Directors—Julius Mueller, Emma Mueller, and Lillie Knabe, 301 Union Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Belle Cloak and Suit Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—Isaac Katz, Joseph Slutzky and Abraham S. Gussow, 21 East Broadway, New York.

Evans Storage and Van Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Charles Schreiner, 238 East 128th Street; Edward G. Slater, 167 East 127th Street; A. Judson, 423 East 122d Street, New York.

Rogers Sales Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—John H. Wright, James Dean, and Herman G. Preuss, Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

Westchester Corporation, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, (contracting;) capital, $1,000. Directors—John F. Fairchild, Henry C. Lohman, and Joseph Murphy, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Increased Capital.

G. Cohn Company, Inc., from $10,000 to $30,000. Attorney—M. Carl Levine, 119 Nassau Street, New York.

Warwick Knife Company, from $35,000 to $70,000. Attorney—F. V. Sanford, Warwick, N. Y.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 25, averaged 9.38 cents per pound.—Adv.

MAYER & CO. AGAIN SOLVENT.

Bankruptcy Petition Against Stock Exchange Firm Dismissed.

Mayer & Co., the Stock Exchange firm which failed before the panic last year as a result of bear operations in Delaware & Hudson, were discharged from bankruptcy by Judge Holt yesterday. The bankruptcy petition was filed against them on Oct. 23 last year.

In dismissing the petition, Judge Holt vacated the order of adjudication and the appointment of Edward G. Benedict as receiver, as well as all proceedings in the bankruptcy action. The consent for the dismissal of the petition was signed by ninety-six creditors. At the time of the filing of the petition the liabilities were placed at $6,000,000.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the stock department of the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Troy Man.	.54	.54	.54	.54
250	Silver Q., Ltd.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
200	Mont. Ton.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
3,000	Branch Mint	.07¾	.07¾	.07¾	.07¾
4,450					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

All grades of copper were reduced ⅛ of a cent per pound in the bidding figure, bringing lake down to 12¾@12⅞c, electrolytic to 12½@12¾c, and castings, 12⅛@12½c.

Copper metal in the London market yesterday made small recessions from the last prices of Friday, spot closing 5s down, at £57 12s 6d, and futures 2s 6d down, at £58 5s. Pig tin closed weak at a recession of 15s for spot and futures, at £144 and £142 15s, respectively. Lead was down 5s, at £13. Spelter was unchanged, at £21 2s 6d. Iron warrants were strong at 50s 3d for standard foundry and 51s 9d for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals; for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.62½	12.87½	12.75	12.87½
Electrolytic	12.50	12.75	12.62½	12.75
Castings	12.25	12.50	12.37½	12.50
Lead	3.97½	4.02½	3.97½	4.02½
Spelter	4.60	4.65	4.60	4.65
Tin	31.50	31.80	31.87½	32.12½

Call on Banks for $45,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day announced a further call upon the National banks for approximately forty-five million dollars, twenty million to be paid on or before May 9, and the remainding twenty-five millions on or before May 23, 1908.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Speyer & Co. notify holders of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited, 5 per cent. notes who have not yet deposited to obtain copies of the plan and readjustment agreement and to deposit their notes with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on or before May 6, 1908.

The Mutual Alliance Trust Company has transferred its east side branch office, located at 323 Grand Street, to the company's new building recently constructed at 266 and 268 Grand Street, the floors of which will be devoted exclusively to the banking purposes of this institution. In the basement will be located a modern safe deposit vault and additional facilities for special deposits and foreign exchange departments.

Atwood Violett & Co. have moved from 5 and 7 New Street to 20 Broad Street.

Vice President Charles H. Stout of the Manhattan Trust Company sailed on Saturday on the Minnehaha for a short trip to London.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange house of Ogden D. Budd & Co., now located at 44 Broad Street, will move on May 1 into its new quarters in the Morris Building, 68 Broad Street.

N. W. Harris & Co. have purchased an additional $1,000,000 of refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds from the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago. This additional purchase brings the total amount of bonds outstanding up to $12,400,000. The proceeds from the present issue will be used to provide for improvements, extensions, and betterments, including the company's new office building.

James Seedman of the Consolidated Exchange, who was temporarily embarrassed on Saturday, has paid his obligations in full.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 27.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dante	9	9½	Isabella	34	34½
Elkton	53½	54	McKinney	18	80
El Paso	33	34	Portland	100	105
Rawlings	13	14¾	Vindicator	78	80
Findlay	22	25	Work	11	11½

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly rep. Senate No. 1,238, Int. No. 673, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE OF THE LAWS OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THREE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR FURTHER REGULATION OF THE TERMINALS AND APPROACHES THERETO OF THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD AT AND NORTH OF FORTY-SECOND STREET IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND OF THE PUBLIC HIGHWAY STRUCTURES OVER SAID TERMINALS AND APPROACHES AND OF THE MOTIVE POWER TO BE USED ON SAID RAILROAD."

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Wednesday, April 29, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 25, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the eleventh heard at that time.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 2,029, Int. No. 1,050, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER, IN RELATION TO THE SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Wednesday, April 29, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall New York, April 25, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the twelfth heard at that time.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 2,098, Int. No. 1,086, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER, AS RE-ENACTED BY CHAPTER FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX OF THE LAWS OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ONE, RELATIVE TO THE DOORMEN OF POLICE.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Thursday, April 30, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 27, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the first heard at that time.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 2,233, Int. No. 787, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER, RELATIVE TO VACATIONS OF EMPLOYES.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Thursday, April 30, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 27, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the second heard at that time.

Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 2,232, Int. No. 1,213, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER FOUR OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAYS IN CITIES OF OVER ONE MILLION INHABITANTS," GENERALLY.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Wednesday, April 29, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 25, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the third heard at that time.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, May 7, 1908, for building new ferry house at the Manhattan terminal of the Staten Island Ferry. (1096.)

Sealed estimates will also be received at the same place for supplying materials under contract until 12 o'clock noon on the dates specified below in each case:

Oils, &c., (1119,) April 30, 1908.
Ice, (1120,) April 30, 1908.
Piles, (1123,) May 1, 1908.

For particulars see City Record.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL Department.—Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of June, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three disinterested freeholders, residents of the City of New York, as Commissioners of Appraisal, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property rights, franchises, easements or privileges sought to be taken or acquired by the City of New York, or which may be affected or damaged by this proceeding.

The City of New York, by this proceeding, seeks to acquire an estate in fee simple in certain real property hereinafter described for the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, including certain stations and station approaches or entrances, in accordance with the routes adopted by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners by resolution on the 25th day of May, 1905, and approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York on the 14th day of July, 1905, and approved by the Mayor of the City of New York on the 25th day of July, 1905, and consented to by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Judicial Department, made and entered on or about the 12th day of March, 1907, which railroad, including stations and station approaches or entrances, is further described in the contract for the construction thereof made by the City of New York, acting by the said Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, with the Degnon Contracting Company, dated May 9, 1907, which said contract was thereafter duly modified by a contract of modification dated February 18, 1908. The subway or subways for said railroad are to be constructed substantially as shown in such contract modified as aforesaid, and upon the maps or plans adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1908.

The premises in which an estate in fee simple is to be acquired in this proceeding are three parcels of land, briefly described as follows:

The first parcel consists of certain lots or parcels of land designated upon the said maps adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York on the 18th day of March, 1908, as Lots Nos. 17, 14 and 11, in Block 197, Section No. 1, which lots taken together form a parcel of land occupying the entire front on the westerly side of Centre Street, extending from White Street and Walker Street, with a frontage on the northerly side of White Street, extending westerly 54 feet and 6 inches from the westerly side of Centre Street, and with a frontage on the southerly side of Walker Street, extending 44 feet 10 inches westerly from the westerly side of Centre Street, and being the same premises designated upon such maps as Nos. 133, 135 and 137 Centre Street, and Nos. 112 and 114 White Street; said Lot No. 14 being also designated upon said maps as Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre Street; said Lot No. 11 being also designated upon said maps as Nos. 146, 147 and 149 Centre Street and No. 107 Walker Street.

The second parcel consists of certain lots or parcels of land designated upon said maps adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1908, as Lots Nos. 26, 27 and 28 in Block 197, Section No. 1, which lots taken together form a parcel of land situated on the westerly side of Centre Street, extending from Walker Street to Canal Street, with a frontage on the northerly side of Walker Street, extending about 45 feet 11 inches westerly from the westerly side of Centre Street, and with a frontage on the southerly side of Canal Street, extending about 26 feet 2 inches westerly from the westerly side of Centre Street; said Lots Nos. 26, 27 and 28 being also designated upon said maps as Nos. 106 and 108 Walker Street, Nos. 151 to 155 Centre Street and No. 240 Canal Street.

The third parcel consists of a certain lot or parcel of land designated upon said maps adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York on the 18th day of March, 1908, as Lot No. 27, in Block No. 198, Section No. 1, which is a parcel of land situated on the easterly side of Centre Street, extending from Walker Street to Canal Street, with a frontage on the northerly side of Walker Street, extending about 61 feet 2⅜ inches easterly from the easterly side of Centre Street and with a frontage on the southerly side of Canal Street, extending about 26 feet 11⅞ inches easterly from the easterly side of Centre Street, said Lot No. 27 being also designated upon said maps as Nos. 114 and 116 Walker Street, Nos. 152 to 158 Centre Street, and Nos. 234 to 238 Canal Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.

A fuller statement setting forth the location and boundaries of the several lots and parcels of land and rights, franchises, easements or privileges sought to be taken or acquired, and a brief statement as to each of said lots or parcels of the title, interest, rights, easements, terms or privileges therein or appurtenant thereto, sought to be acquired by the City of New York, is annexed to each of three similar maps adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York on the 18th day of March, 1908, which said maps were filed, one in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1908, one in the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1908, and one in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 26th day of March, 1908.

Dated New York, April 20th, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, corner of Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 23 to May 7, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 163D STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, AND ERECTING FENCES between Sherman Avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. 23D WARD, SECTION 10. EAST 140TH STREET—SEWER between the end of the existing sewer west of Cypress Avenue and Cypress Avenue. 24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 172D STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, PLACING FENCES between Boston Road and the Southern Boulevard. 3D AVENUE—PLACING GUARD-RAIL, FILLING IN, AND REPAIRING SIDEWALKS in front of lots on the east side, 238 feet south of 175th Street. 24TH WARD, SECTION 12. PERRY AVENUE—SEWER between East 200th and 201st Streets.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 21, 1908.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 1,900, Int. No. 1,264, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER, IN RELATION TO THE USE OF BUILDINGS FOR MOVING PICTURE EXHIBITIONS.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Thursday, April 30, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, April 27, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

This bill will be the third heard at that time.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908,

Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering as required on Riverside Drive, between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Twenty-second Streets, 105,000 Asphalt Blocks.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 23, 1908.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908,

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering seven thousand feet of 3½-inch Rubber Fire Hose for Borough of Manhattan.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three thousand feet of 3½-inch Rubber Fire Hose for Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 23, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908,

Borough of Manhattan.

For repairing asphalt roadway pavements where directed.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 23, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 23 to May 7, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN: 6TH WARD, SECTION 1. REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND RECURBING the NEW STREET on the west side of the HALL OF RECORDS, from Reade to Chambers Streets, and LAYING NECESSARY BELGIAN BLOCK STONES.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 21, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 782, Int. No. 637, Assembly rep. No. 2,292, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMEN

JACK JOHNSON'S CHALLENGE.

Negro Pugilist Offers $2,500 That He Will Stop Burns in Twenty Rounds.

LONDON, April 27.—Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight pugilist, accompanied by his manager, Samuel Fitzpatrick, arrived here from New York this evening. They immediately visited the National Sporting Club and the sporting newspapers and issued a challenge to Tommy Burns, the heavyweight champion, to fight anywhere for any purse acceptable to Burns. Johnson went further than this, and offers to bet Burns $2,500 that he will stop him in twenty rounds. In addition, he will concede to Burns two-thirds of any purse that is put up for the contest.

These terms cannot be published in England, as the law of the country prohibits anything but boxing contests limited to twenty rounds. Burns has been holding out in the negotiations for the Johnson contest for a sum, win, lose, or draw, larger than any syndicate has yet appeared willing to offer. Johnson appears anxious to meet Burns, but there has been so much cross-firing that it seems doubtful if the two men will come together in England. There is a possibility, however, that a club that has just been organized in Paris may raise sufficient money to induce Burns to go into the ring with the colored heavyweight.

Burns also visited the National Sporting Club this evening, but did not meet Johnson. Burns forestalled the latter by depositing $5,000 with a sporting newspaper for a meeting with the negro.

Burns insists that he must have $30,000 as his share of the purse, but Johnson can arrange the side bet to suit himself. In the opinion of Burns, as expressed tonight, a fight between him and Johnson is now bound to occur, but whether in England or in America depends on the purse.

SIMPLEX FILES PROTEST.

Wants Credit for Fifth Place in Briarcliff Race by Time Allowance.

A protest against awarding fifth place in the Briarcliff trophy race to the Bianchi car has been filed with Robert Lee Morrell, Chairman of the Manufacturers' Committee by the Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Company, the entrants of the Simplex, driven by Joe Seymour. The Bianchi, driven by Sartori, started twenty minutes earlier than the Simplex, but the latter car steadily reduced this lead, so that at the conclusion of the eighth lap it was so much ahead that, had the Simplex been permitted to finish before the event was called off, the chances were all in its favor that it would have led the Bianchi on elapsed time, and probably would have been ahead of the fourth car. Mr. Singer also states in support of his protest that he was informed by Mr. Morrell that eight cars would be allowed to finish the race, but the official times of only five were taken.

At the end of the seventh lap Seymour was within striking distance of the leaders, and cut loose to overtake the flying Isotta, which finished first. At this time Seymour's car was blocked by a train which stood directly across the railroad crossing, and Seymour lost four or five minutes. Scarcely had he got under way and driven through the Eastview turn into the home stretch when a crowd of pedestrians, automobiles, and carriages began to gather on the course, the spectators, thinking, as five cars had passed on the last lap, that the race was over. Seymour estimates his loss of time through having to thread his way through the crowd of vehicles, &c., as about fifteen minutes. Seymour says he completed the eight laps and was actually the sixth car to cross the finish line. The matter is now under consideration by the Racing Board.

Tangeman Pleased with Hol-Tan Car.

C. H. Tangeman is well pleased with the showing of the Hol-Tan-Shawmut car driven by W. M. Hilliard in the Briarcliff race. "Its performance meant more than a mere racing stunt for us," he said yesterday. "The Shawmut Company rested its case on the performance of the car, and we agreed to take the work of the car as the final test to decide whether or not we should take the general selling agency of it. It is a pleasure for me to be able to announce that the work of the car was entirely satisfactory to us, and that we shall handle the Shawmut car under the name of the Hol-Tan from this time forward. Hilliard ran a most consistent race. His time for the seven laps which he completed before the race was called off was as follows: 46:00, 46:04, 45:41, 45:55, 47:48, 46:39, and 50:07. This, it seems to me, is about as even running as possible. As for speed, we feel that the car showed all that could be expected of it."

Briarcliff Race a Test of Tires.

Joseph M. Gibbert, manager of the Continental Tire Company, said yesterday in discussing lessons of the recent Briarcliff race:

"It was one of the most severe tests for both cars and tires this country has ever seen, because of the numerous angles and turns in the course. It has shown the advance in quality of tires, for car after car went through the entire race without any tire trouble whatever. It was also the first race in this country where so many cars have been equipped with "ready-flated" tires. In the Vanderbilt Cup race the old method was in vogue. Any tires punctured were replaced by hand on fixed rims, and the tubes pumped up afterward. This meant a loss of many minutes' time."

The Continental Company had four tire stations on the course, but comparatively few new tires were needed.

Strang Won Tire Prize Award.

Louis Strang, the driver of the Isotta car in the Briarcliff race, won the first prize offered by the Michelin Tire Company for having the victorious car equipped with Michelin tires. He used the same tires in his victory with the Isotta in the Savannah stock-car race, and the Renault car at Ormond and similar equipment. In all of these events the winning car had no tire trouble of any kind. In the New York to Paris race, the De Dion car, equipped with Michelin tires, ran from New York to San Francisco over the worst roads of the year without tire trouble, those on the front wheels actually holding the same air between New York and San Francisco.

Van Sicklen Leaves A. A. A. Board.

N. H. Van Sicklen, Chairman of the Technical Board of the American Automobile Association, has been obliged to resign on account of business duties, and the appointment of his successor will be one of the important things for the Directors at the regular Executive Committee meeting in this city next Tuesday. Definite plans will also be outlined for the big automobile convention in Buffalo on July 6 and 7, preceding the start of the Glidden Cup tour.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Red Bonnet, owned by James R. Keene, and Raquel, owned by Julius Bauer, were caught in a hostle just after the start of the last race at Aqueduct yesterday and knocked down. Joe Notter, the stable jockey, who was riding Red Bonnet, escaped injury, but the filly had a leg broken in the fall and was ordered destroyed. Stuart Flynn, the apprentice rider on Raquel, had his back badly wrenched and the filly ran away nearly two miles, and then bolted through the fence, cutting herself severely.

The three-year-old half-brother to Salvidere, for which Charles E. Ellison paid $6,500 as a yearling and which, after the name Governor Hughes had been claimed for him, was renamed Sir Navarre because objection was made on behalf of Gov. Hughes to a race horse being named for him, is no longer a race horse. Ellison sold the high-priced horse for $50 in New Orleans and he was taken to Havana to race, but failing again there, he now is pulling a wagon for a yam peddler.

F. A. Forsythe has lost by death the two-year-old filly Suzanne Sue, by Oddfellow-Annie Clark. The filly, stabled at Belmont Park, contracted a fever and died within about twenty-four hours.

Enoch Wishard, trainer for A. B. Spreckels, slipped while trying to board a moving train at Sheepshead Bay yesterday while on his way to the Aqueduct races and was painfully hurt.

Jockey Nicol, under contract to Fred Cook, and the rider who earned fame as the jockey who rode Sysonby through his victorious career as a three-year-old, reported for duty to his stable at Aqueduct yesterday, and in the fourth race had his first mount of the year in the East.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM APRIL 28 TO MAY 2.

New Lon.		San. Hook.		Gov. Isl'd.		Will. Pt.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
1:28	1:42	5:46	6:12	12:18	12:36	3:30	3:45
2:18	2:28	12:28	12:41	1:07	1:22	4:18	4:30
3:05	3:12	1:12	1:23	1:54	2:05	5:05	5:15
3:40	3:56	1:56	2:04	2:40	2:50	5:47	5:58
4:38	4:42	2:41	2:43	3:24	3:30	6:30	6:37

Weakfish made their reappearance in Townsend's Inlet, near Avalon, N. J., last week. So hungry were they that the big fellows chased smaller ones out on the beaches on both sides, and many were picked up by the many visitors and finished in the frying pans.

Beach fishermen at Sea Isle City, N. J., have been making large catches of Boston mackerel, which frequent Northern waters for a fortnight or so, and then give way to weakfish, sea bass, and porgies.

Crabs of excellent size are providing good sport at Goose Creek, Jamaica Bay. On Sunday Phil Hudson pulled up twenty-five, a number of them being as large as those caught in midsummer.

Columbia Crews Priming for Race.

The Columbia crews are starting on the final stretch in their training for the race with Annapolis, which will be held on the Severn on May 9. This gives Rice only a little over a week in which to get the men in racing trim. Most of the training is still being done on the Harlem, and the time is taken up in practicing racing starts and going along in half-mile stretches at top speed. Yesterday both the first and second eights were given a mile row against time, but the coach refused to give out the time of the trial. The men are all in good condition and have enough enudrance for a two-mile spin, as most of the work up to a week or so ago was given over to long rows up the Harlem and out on the Hudson. The first boat seems to be especially strong, and the men are rowing together in good style, even while they have the long Rice stroke up at about thirty-eight to the minute.

AUCTION SALES.

Thos. Mathews
Art Rooms
45th and Madison Ave,
DANIEL R. KENNEDY, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Auction
To-day, April 28th, 11 A. M.
Last Day of Sale
The Entire Balance of Their Magnificent Collection (choicest pieces) of
Antique Furniture and Art Goods
HIGH CLASS
Colonial, English, French, Dutch, Italian, Japanese, Simple and Carved Suits or Odd Pieces
Belts and Other Rosewood Furniture
RARE PORCELAINS AND POTTERIES
PAINTINGS and BRONZES
Crystal Chandeliers and Side Brackets
PIER MANTEL AND OTHER MIRRORS
MARBLE MANTELS AND PEDESTALS
Italian Marbles for House and Garden
Grandfather, French, and Dresden Clocks
Sheffield Plate, Pewter and Brass Goods
Spinnet and Old English Piano
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

By the Knickerbocker
ART GALLERIES.
C.E.Smith Auctioneer.
Now on Exhibition
At the Robert Hyman
Art Galleries,
92 and 94 Liberty St.,
JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
THE ENTIRE SUPERB STOCK OF
High Class Modern Oil Paintings
BY ARTISTS OF NOTE OF THE FRENCH, ENGLISH, DUTCH, ITALIAN, FLEMISH, AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS.
Note.—Sale absolute to close the retail branch of the business, comprising over 400 framed Oil Paintings, also the stock of the Union Square branch.
For absolute sale
To-morrow (Wednesday), also Thursday,
APRIL 29 AND 30, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
MACHINERY OF HIGHEST GRADE.
Complete Plant of the
WINCHESTER SPEEDOMETER CO., (Bankrupt,) consisting of a great many best quality, practically new metal working tools and appliances, some of which have not even been belted.
INSTRUMENT TOOLS FOR FINE WORK, 14 and 18 American Lathes, Garvin, Pratt & Whitney, and Fox universal and plain Millers; one, two, and six spindle Drill Presses; Pratt & Whitney Screw Machines, Rivet, Stark, and Ames bench Lathes, best made; Universal cutter and plain Grinders; 10 Motors and Speed Regulators; polishing Lathes and material; Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, and Hangers; Office Furniture, Raw Materials, Tools, Steel Drillrod, Screws, Reamers, Drills, Vises, Cutters, Small Tools; also
20 BRAND NEW WINCHESTER SPEEDOMETERS, ALSO DIES, JIGS, AND SPECIAL PARTS
for the manufacture of the Winchester Seepdometers, acknowledged the best and most reliable instrument; these tools cost many thousands of dollars; also
A SPECIALLY FITTED UP EXHIBITION Case, made in quartered oak wood, with motor, friction drive, speed governor, and regulator starting box, &c.
CALIBRATING BENCHES,
300 feet of new benches, with iron legs, and 100 other things.
SELLS WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1908, AT 10:30 A. M., AT 536 WEST 58TH ST., near 10th Av., top floor, to the highest bidder.
W. A. TOBIAS, Auctioneer.
Catalogue at Sale.

Continuation Sale
of the Entire Elaborate Fixtures
of the Strauss Dry Goods Co.
SAM FRIEDMAN, AUCTIONEER,
SELLS TO-DAY, 10:30 o'clock Sharp, at the
Corner of 116th St. and 8th Av., city,
Entire fixtures in trade lots, without reserve.

SPRING RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

SPRING RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

SPRING RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

An Interesting Week End Motor Run to the Annual
SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, MAY 1-2.
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY

Automobilists will find this a charming run through a State of good roads, via Staten Island, Lakewood and other interesting old New Jersey towns, situated, at intervals, deep in the Pines, all along the route.
Atlantic City during May and June is a mecca for motorists, it is the end of a run where every modern convenience and comfort can be found, and a diversity of out-door pleasure and attractions that afford unceasing enjoyment to the sojourner for a day, week, month or year. Modern Garages, elegant paved avenues and interesting short runs to the Country Club and other historic nearby centers.
Write or 'Phone any of the following Leading Houses for information, rates, etc.:

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Hotel and Sanatorium.
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American and European plans.
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THE PENNHURST
WILLIAM R. HOOD.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
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HOTEL ST. CHARLES
NEWLIN HAINES.
CHALFONTE
THE LEEDS CO.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Mrs. GERSON L. KAHN.
HOTEL DENNIS
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Atlantic City is reached by rail from New York City in three hours via the Pennsylvania R. R. from West 23d St., 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M.; Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Cortlandt St., 10:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 8:00 A. M. Via the Central R.R. of New Jersey from West 23d St., 9:50 A. M., 3:20 P. M.; Sundays, 9:50 A. M., 2:20 P. M.; Saturdays, 12:30 P. M. Liberty St., 10:00 A. M., 3:40 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M.

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ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
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OFFICE PARTITIONS
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OAK 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 PER FOOT 7 FEET HIGH
Mount & Robertson Makers,
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Custom-made sack suit, dark blue worsted herringbone effect, very neat, well tailored. Made to order by Mertel, 35th and 5th Av., New York, for $50. Our price, if it fits you, $18. Alterations necessary to improve the fit made free of charge. THE FISHER TAILOR PARLORS, 130-132 West 34th St. Clearing house for merchant tailors' uncalled-for garments.

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Typewriters New, Rebuilt, Second-hand, $15 up. Year's guarantee. Rented, $2 up. Repairs, Supplies. Send for catalogue and bargain list.
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Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros. 358 Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

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Particularly attractive during
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The rooms are large, and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
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Ocean front, opposite Steel Pier. American and European Plans. Cafe. Phones in rooms. Sea water in all baths. Orchestra. Concerts. Write for Booklet.
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Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, 4,000 sq. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special May and June rates, $8, $10, $12.50 weekly, $2 up daily. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. Sat. to Mon., $3.50. J. P. COPE.

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Directly on the Beach front, with unobstructed view of Ocean and open surroundings; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Board Walk; elevator, &c. Capacity 250. Write for booklet and Spring terms.
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On the ocean front at Virginia Av., overlooking the Steel Pier. Capacity 300. Entirely new throughout. Elevator to street. Ocean view rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Orchestra, &c. American or European plan. Special Spring terms. New management.
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Now open under same management as last season. IMPROVED, REFURNISHED, REDECORATED. The most beautiful and healthful resort at which to spend the Spring and Summer seasons. Climate mild, air dry and invigorating. Delightful walks and drives. Excellent trout fishing, golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, shuffleboards, boating, &c. Largest, most modern, best appointed and the leading hotel; capacity, 500. Situated in its private mountain park of over 300 acres; steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, baths, sun parlors, private balconies, spacious verandas; orchestra; cuisine and service unexcelled, and its own farm and greenhouses give to the table products "par excellence." Telephone and telegraph offices in hotel. American plan also a la carte. Illustrated booklet on application, showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, official auto maps. Kittatinny coach meets all trains. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Special Spring rates. G. FRANK COPE.

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The New York Times, Sunday, May 3, will give special and graphic consideration to present and future conditions in Brooklyn demonstrating its
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Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—1:30, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30, a. m., 12:00 Noon, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 p. m., 12:15 midnight. Sundays, 1:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m., 12:15 midnight.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. Lv. W. 23d ST.:—7:50, 9:50, 11:50 a. m., 2:00, 3:50, 6:50 p. m. daily. Lv. LIBERTY ST.: 1:30, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 7:00 p. m., daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, Lv. W. 23d ST.:—9:50 a. m., (12:50 Sats. only), 3:20 p. m. Sundays, 9:50 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—10:00 a. m., (1:00 Sats. only), 3:40 p. m. Sundays, 10:00 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
FOR LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, Lv. W. 23d ST.:—9:50 a. m., (12:50 Sats. only), 1:30, 3:30, 3:50, 4:50, (6:20 Sats. only) p. m. Sundays, 8:30, 9:50 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Lv. LIBERTY ST.:—4:00, 10:00 a. m., (1:00 Sats. only), 1:30, 3:40, 4:10, 5:00, (6:30 Sats. only) p. m. Sundays, 8:30, 10:00 a. m. 2:30 p. m.
Time tables may be obtained at following offices: Liberty St., West 23d St. Tel. 3144 Chelsea, 6 Astor House, 245, 494, 1,000, 1354 Broadway, 182 fifth Av., 260 Fifth Av., 25 Union Square West, 2298 Third Av., 105 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 479 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

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WASHINGTON, Diner,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner,	9:50 am	10:00 am
(Parlor Car N. Y. to Richmond, Va.)		
WASHINGTON, Diner,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD." Diner,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm

Through Daily Trains to the West.

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:00 m'n
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	8:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

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After 6 p. m. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. 3144 Chelsea.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows, for:
BOSTON, via New London & Providence—‡‡10:00, *x11:02 A. M., ‡‡1:00, *x11:03, ‡‡3:00, ‡‡5:00, *‡5:02, *‡12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—‡‡5:03 A. M., ‡2:01 P. M., via Spfd—‡9:15 A. M., *‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Lakeville and Norfolk—‡‡9:00 A.M., ‡3:26 P.M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield, ‡4:54, ‡‡9:00 A. M., and ‡3:26 P. M.
Ticket offices at c Grand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,200, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c563 Fifth Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.
*Daily, †Except Sundays. ‖Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car Tickets also.

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	Lv. N.Y.A	Lv. N.Y.B
Buffalo Express	a7.40 AM	b7.50 AM
Buffalo-Chicago Express	*b9.40 AM	*d9.50 AM
Chicago & Toronto Express	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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Used Upright pianos, various makes, $80 to 250
Telephone 2513—38th.
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offer the finest proposition in Baby and Studio Grand Pianos, charming Upright and Player Pianos. Latest styles, elegantly finished; all guaranteed first class. It pays buyers to investigate. Used pianos, good makes, extremely reasonable. 35 West 14th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.

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Bargains—Sohmer, Steinway, Weber uprights, 20 uprights, $75 upward. Winterroth, 103 East 14th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.
ROUGH ON RATS TRADE MARK DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE CLEARS OUT Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice
UNBEATABLE EXTERMINATOR.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
U. S. DISTRICT CO

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Speculators Buy Historic Sixth Avenue Property—Broadway Deal on the Heights—Sales by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

The Alliance Realty Company, of which W. H. Chesebrough is President, and Daniel B. Freedman have jointly purchased from Frank J. Ranson the property 454 to 458 Sixth Avenue, 58.9 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth Street, and now occupied by Mouquin's restaurant. The new McAdoo tunnel station will be at Twenty-eighth Street.

Part of the building is the original Varian mansion, which stood in the centre of the Varian farm, extending from Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth Street. The old house has been rebuilt and greatly enlarged for business purposes, and has been occupied as a restaurant for many years. The property was last transferred on Nov. 16, 1865, when Gustavus A. Conover and wife and Charles E. Appleby and wife sold it to Felix Astoin for $16,250. The present value of the property is estimated at about $325,000. It is believed that this sale is a forerunner of many others in the neighborhood, and brokers generally look forward to great activity and improvement in this section within the next few months, when the uptown McAdoo tunnel is in operation. The broker in the transaction was Mr. Sutton of Robert Colgate & Co.

George Humphreys denies the report that he has sold 476 Sixth Avenue.

Purchase Adjoining Grace Church.

George C. Graves has bought from Catherine T. Reilly 86 Fourth Avenue, a four-story building, with store, on lot 19.6 by 75, adjoining the holdings of Grace Church. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. were the brokers.

Buyer for Upper Broadway Lot.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the estate of Frederick Pfeiffer the lot on the east side of Broadway, 51 feet north of 183d Street, 25 by 114, to Martin Keppler.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. have sold for a client to Thomas Shiels 455 Convent Avenue, a four-story American basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 50, between 149th and 150th Streets.

Hayden & Co. have sold for John C. Cockerill an interior parcel 200 feet north of 151st Street to J. Romaine Brown, who owns abutting property on the east side of Hamilton Terrace.

Dwelling Sold on West 88th Street.

Alfred E. Toussaint, in conjunction with J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., has sold for Leighton and Mornay Williams 305 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 33.4 by 50 and irregular. Mr. Toussaint represented the buyer.

Hayden & Co. have sold for John C. Cockerill 308 West Sixty-eighth Street, a one-story frame building, on lot 25 by 100.5, to Joseph Egan.

Estate Sells on 74th Street.

The Irwin estate has sold 170 and 172 East Seventy-fourth Street, two four-story flats, on plot 60 by 102.2, adjoining the southeast corner of Third Avenue.

East 50th Street Flat Sold.

Montgomery Maze has bought 152 East Fiftieth Street, a five-story brownstone flat, 25 by 100.

Andrew Hally has sold for Edwin Shuttleworth a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 104th Street, near First Avenue.

Charles Wynne has sold to Thomas Hickson the five-story double flat on the north side of 105th Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

L. A. Goldstone has moved his offices to the Monolith Building, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Upper East Side Purchases.

The Columbian Board of Brokers, in conjunction with E. Califano, has sold for a Mr. Panish 428 to 432 East 117th Street, a six-story tenement, 43 by 100; also, for J. Lucas to a client, 202 and 204 Pleasant Avenue, two four-story flats, 37 by 100; also, for a Mr. Baitch to a client 247 West 143d Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Buildings in the Swamp Leased.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for a term of years the buildings 5, 7, and 9 Jacob Street for Stallman & Fulton Company to John F. Eggert, and for William Hull Browning the buildings 3, 5, and 7 Hague Street; also the store, basement, and first loft of 143 and 145 Fulton Street for the Derby Desk Company to Robert E. Sherwood.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the top loft of the building 155 and 157 Waverley Place and 20 Christopher Street for the Fellows Company to the Niagara Clip Company; also, the first loft at 181 Front Street for Thomas S. Gladding to Geisenheimer & Co.; also, the store at 65 and 67 Ann Street for Solon Palmer to Zinkeisen & Co.

The Duross Company has leased the three-story dwelling 249 West Thirteenth Street for A. C. Bechstein to Adolph P. Reimer.

Tenant for 75th Street Residence.

William H. Falconer has leased 11 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, to A. J. Singer; also, 24 Eighth Avenue to A. Gometz and J. Greco; also the dwelling 330 East Forty-first Street to C. Brandt, 334 and 336 East Forty-first Street to P. Roth, and 79 Greenwich Avenue to C. Scholl.

T. Scott & Son have leased the following dwellings: No. 174 East Seventy-ninth Street to Mrs. J. Eisenhauer; the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street to H. Witt; also, 152 East Seventy-ninth Street to a Mr. Hirschfield.

The same brokers have also leased to Paul Fiscovitz, for five years, the store 1,125 Lexington Avenue, in the St. George apartment house.

Credit for Contributed Article.

A typographical error resulted in a failure to give proper credit to the author of the article on the growth and development of the Hunt's Point and Longwood sections of the Bronx in THE TIMES'S Annual Real Estate Review on Sunday. The article was contributed by Robert E. Simon, Vice President of the Henry Morgenthau Company and President of the Hunt's Point Realty Company.

College Avenue Plot Sold.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with Kurz & Uren, have sold for Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 325 by 85, on the west side of College Avenue, 95 feet south of 169th Street.

Williamson & Bryan have sold to Michele Lagana, a builder, a plot on the east side of Washington Street, 235 feet south of Washington Place.

Charles Zimmermann, Jr., has sold for Mrs. F. Shainhard to S. Oscar 944 Stebbins Avenue, a three-story three-family frame flat, on lot 19 by 85.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for Charles G. Jorgensen the two-family frame house 1,281 Hoe Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Charles M. Rosenthal has resold 21 Mount Hope Place, a two-family house, on lot 25 by 125.

Builder Sells on Grace Avenue.

Martin Pletscher has sold for Josephine Magrone the two-family house on the west side of Grace Avenue, 180 feet south of Glebe Avenue, 25 by 100.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Saalwachter & Burri a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Mayflower Avenue, near Pelham Avenue; also, to a Mr. Pietrocelli the two-family house 1,418 Vyse Avenue; also, for Michael Early a dwelling on the south side of Morris Park Avenue, near Faile Street.

Andrew Hally has sold for Sarah Nerenberg the three-story building at the southwest corner of Westchester and Zerega Avenues.

Newport Place for P. M. Lydig.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Peter Martin his place in Newport to P. M. Lydig.

Many Mortgage Applications.

That lower mortgage money has come to stay is indicated by the following from the weekly mortgage statement of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company:

"In response to our announcement that we were prepared to accept loans at 5 per cent., we received a flood of applications showing that activity in the realty market has been awaiting only a lowering of the interest rate on mortgages. We were able to accept at 5 per cent. every loan applied for that met the requirements of our usual scale of lending. We have been pleased at the liberal response on the part of investors, who seem to recognize that they can no longer expect to get the recent abnormal rates."

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

10th Av, 163, w s, 48 ft s of 20th St, 23x100, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederic Currie, $14,000.

Tremont Av, s s, 31.6 ft w of Morris Av, 50.2x104.11, with an "L" 50x185x irregular to Morris Av vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Nellie Morn, $10,955.

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

151st St, 535 and 537, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x199.10 to 534 and 536 West 152d St, two-story flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Co., $150,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were those for the following alterations:

South St, 4 and 5, to two six-story brick lofts; Almay G. Gallatin, owner; Charles P. Woodruff, architect; cost, $7,000.

7th Av, 278, to a two and three story brick hotel; Hull & Bunnell of 154 Nassau St, owners; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 27.

AMUNDSEN AV, e s, 125 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. of Edenwald to Erik G. Nyman, $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 158th St, 39.11x106; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 159th St, 39.11x106; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 158th St, 200.6 to 159th St, x41.1; C. R. Co. to Abraham Ruin, (mtg $165,000,) $100.

BEACH AV, e s, 97.11 ft s of 156th St, 25x110.6; Mathilde Linnstedt to Elizabeth Erichsen, (mtg $4,100,) $100.

BRYANT AV, w s, 200 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; Nathan Cohn and others to Elise S. Giesen, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

BRIGGS AV, n s, 200 ft e of 6th St, 25x100; Sarah Marx to Laura Curry, $590.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 118, s s, 26.3x81.8; Galland Realty Co. to Sanfelese Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

DAWSON ST, n s, 77.8 ft e of Beach Av, 20x100; William Sullivan to Loretta Cronin, (mtg $5,400,) $100.

FERRY ST, 35 and 37, n e corner of Cliff St, 49.2x irregular; Louis F. Vogel to Pfister & Vogel Leather Co., $1.

GRAMERCY PARK, 17, s s, 33.1x134; James W. Gerard to Mary D. Gerard, 1-3 part, $1.

HILLSIDE AV, s e s, 392.8 ft s w of 11th Av, old line, 294.5x irregular; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co. to Interborough Rapid Transit Co., $1.

LONGFELLOW ST, 1,489, w s, 25x100; Caroline Meyer to James J. Baker, (mtg $6,350,) $100.

LOT 180, map of Glenon property, Bronx; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co. to Franz Mannshardt, (mtg $8,500,) $100.

LOT 122, map of Van Nest Park; Donato Marinaro to Louis Marinaro, 1-3 part, $100.

LOTS 43 to 46, map 160, lots of Maximilian Morgenthau, Bronx; Utility Realty Co. to Benjamin Alexander, (mtg $5,100,) $100.

MACY PLACE, s s, 50 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9; Jesse W. Tobey to John Higgins, $7,925.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 165th St, 50.10x102.8; The Bronx Home Realty Co. to Rose Orently, $100.

MORRIS AV, 1,045, 25x102.2; The Bronx Home Realty Co. to I. M. Cohen, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

MULBERRY ST, 238, 25x100; Oranzio La Cagnina to Peter Ruffolo, (mtg $30,500,) $100.

PLEASANT AV, 292 and 294, e s, 37.8x irregular; Giuseppe Luckes to Betsy Panish, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

PLOT begins 295 ft w of White Plains Road and 425 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Isidore Rosenbaum to John P. Johnson, (mtg $2,800,) $100.

RESERVOIR OVAL, s e corner of Reservoir Place, 100.1x42; Francis Ludford to Frederick Meyer, omitted.

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 75 ft w of Forsyth St, 25x100; Lexington Av, w s, 19.9 ft s of 31st St, 19.9x64; East Broadway, 50, 24.11x68.10; William Simis, Jr., to Henry G. Myson, $1.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 46, s s, 25x97.6; Marx Reiss to Mamie Smitheon, $100.

1ST AV, 1,758 and 1,760, e s, 50x94; Louis Livingston to Rosalie Zipser, (mtg $50,500,) $100.

2D AV, w s, 450 ft s of 1st St, 25x100, Williamsbridge; Grace W. Hibbard to Andrew Bickhardt, $100.

2D AV, w s, 340 ft s of 2d St, 72x100, Williamsbridge; Samuel Henry to Mertie C. Krug, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

2D ST, n s, 292.3 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x121.11; also 54th St, 153 East, n s, 28x100.5; Louis Rudinsky to Rachel Rudinsky, $100.

2D AV, 1,959, 25.8x90; Rosalie Zipser to Isaac A. Samuels, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

3D AV, 425, e s, 24.8x110; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Louise Fox, $100.

3D AV, 425, e s, 24.8x110; Louise Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

3D AV, 1,422, 25x100; J. Jacobs to Charles Wolinsky, (mtg $35,900,) $100.

5TH AV, 99 and 101, e s, 69x100; Richard Sidenberg to 101 Fifth Avenue Co., (mtg $200,000,) $100.

22D ST, 436 West, 83x93.6; J. M. B. Drummond, heir of James F. Drummond, to I. W. Drummond, $1.

22D ST, s s, 297.1 ft w of 9th Av, 19.11x93.6; J. M. B. Drummond, heir of James F. Drummond, to I. W. Drummond, $1.

39TH ST, 107 to 113 West, 100x98.9; Daniel B. Freedman to Elliott Theatre Co., (mtg $140,000,) $100.

47TH ST, 47 West, 21x100.5; Samuel Markewich, referee, to Eugene Beaufils, (mtg $50,400,) $7,250.

50TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 29x90; David J. Roche and another, executors, to Margaret A. Cusack, $11,100.

54TH ST, 150 West, s s, 25x100; William E. D. Stokes to the Bowling Green Trust Co., quitclaim, $1.

64TH ST, 153 to 157 West, 54x100.5; Isaac Graf to Estell Roberts, (mtg $63,750,) $100.

99TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; C. Wolinsky to Mary J. Dillon, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

83D ST, 69 West, n s, 16.8x102.2; Everett Higby to Edward Vessel and another, (mtg $16,500,) $100.

83D ST, 69 West, n s, 16.8x102.2; Edward Wessel and another to Mansel Realty Co., (mtg $16,500,) $100.

85TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; J. Kabatuck to Frederick W. Gerlich, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

86TH ST, 170 West, 20x102.2; Leon Ottinger and others to Hugo Greenwald, (mtg $23,000,) $100.

96TH ST, 115 and 117 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Benjamin J. Weil to Moritz Adler, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

103D ST, 79, n w corner of Park Av, 27x75; Martin Goldfarb to Marcus Rosenthal, $100.

117TH ST, 428 to 432 East, s s, 43x irregular; Betsy Fanish to Giuseppina Luckes, (mtg $48,500, $100.

146TH ST, s s, 124.5 ft e of 3d Av, 49.3x100; Edmund S. Ashworth to George F. Harriman, $1.

156TH ST, s w s, at s e s of Fox St, 210 to Southern Boulevard x100; Samuel Cohn, referee, to William M. G. Watson, (mtg $160,280,) $3,320.

158TH ST, s w s, at s e s of Fox St, 210 to Southern Boulevard, x100; William M. G. Watson to Bronx Holding Co., $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Moritz, to Benjamin J. Weil; 98th St, 117 East, 5 years, 6%.....$18,500

BAKER, James J., to Antoinette Staab; Longfellow Av, 1,489, sub mtg $6,350, bond..$1,050

BLEIMAN, Isidor, to Ida Blumenkron; 3d St, Nicholas Av, 94, ½ year, 6%.....$4,000

BELL, Mary E., to Henry M. MacCracken; Aqueduct Av, w s, 437.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100, sub mtg $4,000, bond.....$6,000

BRONX HOLDING to William M. G. Watson; 156th St, w s, at s e s of Fox St, 210x100, sub mtg $139,166, 1 year, 6%.....$11,332

BICKHARDT, Andrew, to Ella L. Hebberd; 2d Av, w s, 450 ft s of 1st St, 25x100, Olinville, bond $400

BENJAMIN, Charlotte H., to American Mortgage Co.; 50th St, n s, 321 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100.5, 3 years.....$6,000

COHN, Nathan, to Margaret Knox; Bryant Av, w s, 200 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½% $8,000

COTTER, Eva C., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; part of Subdivision 2 of Lot 126, map of Morrisania, Installments, 6%.....$4,500

CUSACK, Margaret A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 50th St, s s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 20x90, 3 years.....$6,500

DOYNE, Sophie, to Louise Apple; 131st St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.10x irregular, ½ year, 6%.....$3,000

DECKER, George, Jr., to Adam Monk; part of Lot 227, map of Unionport, 1 year, 6%, ...$400

DRUMMOND, I. W., to Katharine W. D. Herbert; 22d St, 436 West, due Sept. 1, 1909.....$3,900

DONAGHY, Mary A., to William L. Sutphin; 41st St, 122 West, sub mtg $35,000, 1 year, 6%.....$5,000

DRUMMOND, I. W., to J. M. B. Drummond; 22d St, 436 West, due Sept. 1, 1909....$9,580

DREYER, Otto F., to William F. A. Kuns; 5th Av, w s, 153 ft s of 19th St, 25x94.8, 1 year, 6%.....$300

DREYER, Otto, to Lena Buchelberger; Lots 82 and 83, map of 250 lots, Thompson-Rose estate, 1 year, 6%.....$800

LISANTI, Michele, to Bernard J. McCann; Mott St, 100, sub mtg $28,000, bond....$3,500

DILLON, Mary J., to Charles Wolinsky; 79th St, 239 East, sub mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6%.....$5,500

FOX, Louise, to Matilda W. Bruce; 3d Av, 425, 5 years.....$32,000

GERLICH, Frederick W., to Anna Castro; 85th St, 375 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, 3 years, 6%.....$1,800

GREENE, Harriette, to Mary E. Horsfield; 8th Av, 545 and 547, 3 years, 5½%....$1,000

GREEN, Samuel, to John A. Clayton; Centre St, w s, 85 ft n from e s of New Elm St, 85 x 100, 1 year, 6%.....$24,000

HARTSHORN, Arthur H., to Mary D. Gerard; 5th Av, 400, 3 years, 6%.....$100,000

HABLUTZEL, George, to Egbert Winkler, Sr.; Lot 18, map (No. 277) property Hudson P. Rose at St. Raymond's Park, 3 years, 6%.....$5,500

HERBERT, Katharine W. D., to I. M. B. Drummond; 22d St, s s, 297.1 ft w of 9th Av, 19.11x93.6, due Sept. 1, 1909.....$5,680

HIGGINS, John, to John L. Varick; Macy Place, s s, 50 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9, 3 years $4,300

HUTKOFF, Nathan, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lenox Av, n w corner of 130th St, 46.10x90, 5 years, 5½%....$65,000

KLEIMAN, Theresa, to Dimock & Fink Co.; 3d St, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, 100x216, Unionport, with interest.....$1,000

MEYER, Frederick, to Francis Ludford; Reservoir Oval, s e corner of Reservoir Place, 100x45.6, 3 years.....$2,240

MANNSHARDT, Franz, to Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co.; Lot 180 (amended map) Gleason property, Installments, 6%....$1,500

McCAFFREY, Catherine F., to Fritz Scharfenberger; Henderson Place, e s, 88.8 ft n of 86th St, 17.5x46, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

McCLAUSLAN, George, to Mary E. Egner; w ½ of Lot 854, map of Wakefield, 1 year, 6% $3,000

McCABE, Rosanna, to Henry McCaddin, Jr., Fund; 119th St, 18, 5 years.....$9,500

NERENBERG, Henry, to William Hollweg; Lot 70, map of property of J. J. Gleason, dated 5-15-1894, sub mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6%, ...$700

NYMAN, Erik G., to Land Co. C. Edenwald; Amundson Av, e s, 125 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½% $200

NOEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to J. Charles Wechler, Trustee; Riverside Drive, s s, corner of 137th St, 102.6x122.10, sub mtg $204,375, 1 year.....$20,000

POWER, Peter, to William H. McKinless; 99th St, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11, sub mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%...$3,500

PENEFATHER, J. Raymond, to Delia M. Pennefather; Dominick St, s s, 170 ft e of Hudson St, 20x85, 5 years, 5½%.....$9,300

ROBINER, Mayer, to Bowery Savings Bank; Grand St, n s, 25 ft n of Attorney St, 39x100, 5 years.....$40,000

RUGGIERO, Vincenzo, to Central Brewing Co.; White Plains Road, e s, 68.9 ft s of 1st Av, sub mtg $19,000, bond.....$1,400

ROSEHILL REALTY CO. to Gustave R. Tuska, trustee; 40th St, n s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 37x98.9, 3 years.....$34,000

SMITHKIN, Mamie, to Mary Reiss; 8th St, 46 East, sub mtg $20,000, installments....$5,000

SMITHKIN, Mamie, to Mary Reiss; 8th St, 46 East, 6 years.....$20,000

SCHROEDER, Henrietta C., to Gustav P. Muller; Decatur Av, w s, 350 ft s of Woodlawn Road, sub mtg $2,000, bond.....$4,000

SCHLEGMAN, Rubin, to Morris Tumun; 106th St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, sub mtg $39,100, 1 year, 6%.....$1,000

SROKA, Louis, to Magdalena Mixsell; 56th St, 231 East, 5 years, 5½%.....$20,000

WYNNE, Joseph, to Abraham Bernheimer; 133d St, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11, 4 years $18,000

101 FIFTH AVENUE CO. to Richard Sidenberg; 5th Av, 99 and 100, sub mtg $345,000, 2 years, 6%.....$165,000

101 FIFTH AVENUE CO. to Richard Sidenberg; 5th Av, 99 and 101, sub mtg $220,000, 2 years, 6%.....$145,000

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND AV, e s, 106.11 ft s of 181st St, 60.9x 90; Waldemar E. Bang & Co. against Church of God Missionary Home, owner; Cornelius Olsen, contractor, $375.

172D ST, 457 East; Ike Apseloff against Gussie Albert, owner and contractor, $357.

SHERIFF ST, 85; Rachel Talsky and others against Esther Goldman and Romas B. Zalichs, owners and contractors; Jacob Kaplan, contractor, $286.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116; Andrew Beattie Co., Inc., against Herber S. Harde, owner and contractor; Dudley S. Harde, contractor, $212.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,357; Frank Barba and others against Joseph Faiella, owner and contractor, $109.

7TH AV, 1,819 and 1,821; Selig Freedman against Samuel Mandel, contractor; Greene Court Building Co and Apartment Construction Co., owners and contractors, $74.

HAMILTON PLACE, 79 to 83; Jacob Goldberg against Frank D. Adams, owner and contractor, $409.

86TH ST, 50 West; Benson & Carlson against Sarah Harris, owner and contractor, $214.

SHERIFF ST, 85; Max Rothbart and others against Esther Goldman and Romas B. Zalleis, owners; Jacob Kaplan, contractor, $38.

70TH ST, 506 to 512 East; Barrie Bumfeld against Simon Uhfelder and Abraham Weinberg, owners and contractors; Jacob Bolton, contractor, $198.

134TH ST, 19 East; Louis Rubin against Charles Diamond and Sigmund Klein, owners; Greater New York Building and Contracting Co., contractor, $406.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

3D ST, 82 East; Joseph Jordan and others against Max Goldwasser and others; Nov. 16, 1907, $575.

15TH ST, 434 East; G. C. Kingsley and others against Nathan Cohen and others; Dec. 30, 1907, $219.

114TH ST, 208 East; Adolf Hopp against John Adler, Sept. 30, 1907, $19.

116TH ST, 203 East; Adolf Hopp against John Adler; Sept. 30, 1907, $81.

Lis Pendens.

143D ST, s s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 100x100; Clotilde R. Keller and others against Harold Realty Co. and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Meyer & Philippeau.

PARK AV, n e corner of 185th St, 100x100; Minnie A. Blanchard against Lulu Hanford and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Deering.

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 84 ft s of 174th St, 150x150; Atlantic Cement Co. against Harry Resnick and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. R. Howard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 143d St, 150x65; Atlantic Cement Co. against Hawthorne Building Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. R. Howard.

125TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 141x 99.11, three actions; Max Lipman and others against Bethoven Englander and others; (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

2D ST, 106; John H. Rogge against Albert Horstmann and others, (action to cancel deed;) attorney, H. Elfers.

174TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x 100; the Sun Construction Co. against Morris Ratchik, (action to declare lien;) attorney, H. B. Davis.

78TH ST, 162 East; T. H. Simonson & Son Co. against J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. H. Stuart.

AUDUBON AV, e s, whole front between 178th and 179th Sts, 200x85; Jem Johnson against Louis Cohen, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. P. Doyle.

101ST ST, n s, 320 ft e of 1st Av, 75x—; Lambert S. Quackenbush and others against Sigmund Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams.

119TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs s 127 x e 50 x n 26.1 x e 50 x n 100.11 x w 100 to beginning; Frederick W. Sauer and others against Marcus Q. Osk and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, Lots 60 and 61, map of Washingtonville, East Chester; Augustus H. Grotye against Josephine Toepper, (action to recover possession;) attorney, C. A. Arnstein.

1ST AV, s e corner of 101st St, 100x100.11; Aetna Mortgage Co. against Anna Ciritto and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Levy & Rosenthal.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, Absolute Auction Sale

BY ORDER OF THE

Hunts Point Realty Co.

369 CHOICE BRONX LOTS

HUNTS POINT AVE. LONGFELLOW ST.
GARRISON AVE. BRYANT ST.

AND

Bronx River Water Front

at E. 163d St. One block east of Southern Boulevard, one block from Subway Station at Simpson St.

THIS PROPERTY IS VERY ACCESSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS ARE THERE . . . **NOW**

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

TUESDAY, MAY 12th, at 11 A. M.

70% MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE AT 5% FOR ONE, TWO OR THREE YEARS.

Title Policy Free. Savings Bank Books Accepted.

SEND FOR BOOKLET TO

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St.

53 Choice Woodlawn and Williamsbridge Lots.

Partition Sale

JULIUS H. HAAS,

AUCTIONEER

Will Sell at Public Auction at

Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms

S. W. COR. 149TH ST. & 3D AVE.

Tuesday, April 28, 1908,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

S. S. 226th St.

280 ft. E. of White Plains Ave., 200x114, vacant.

N. S. 227th St.

480 ft. E. of White Plains Ave., 100x 114, vacant.

N. S. 228th St.

280 ft. E. of White Plains Ave., 100x 114, vacant.

N. S. 229th St.

105 ft. W. of 4th Ave., 100x114, vacant.

N. S. 239th St.

40 ft. E. of Fulton Ave., 100x100, vacant.

W. S. of Mathilda St.

200 ft. N. of 237th St., 125x100, vacant.

E. S. of Mathilda St.

200 ft. S. 239th St., 100x100, vacant.

E. S. Fulton Ave

105 ft. S. of 238th St., 100x115, vacant.

E. S. Oneida Ave.

Block front from 236th St. to 237th St., 200x125, vacant.

N. S. of 234th St.

185 ft. W. of Katonah Ave., running through to 235th St., 75x200, vacant.

Mortgages aggregating 80% may remain on bond and mortgage at option of purchaser.

For further particulars apply Auctioneer's office, 149th St. and Third Ave., Realty Bldg.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

ROOFS

Leaky roofs and worthless roofs are nothing very new.
But if you want a perfect roof,
Let us put one on for you;
Plastic Slate, Gravel or Slag; the choice is up to you.

Standard Damp-Proofing & Roofing Co.
2,652 Park Ave. Tel. 2118 Mel.

A RISK YOU CANNOT INSURE.

Damage caused by moisture coming through walls is a loss equal to that by fire and cannot be insured.

Our WATERPROOFING METHOD is not insurance, but an assurance giving longer life to every form of building material.

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EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT $40 to $100.

"If refined surroundings appeal, inspection invited."

Unobstructed view of Three Thoroughfares. Must be seen to be appreciated.

STANLEY COURT,

519-527 West 134th St., North Side, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., near 137th St. Subway Station.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1ST.

Three, four, and five rooms, all large, light, tastefully finished; hardwood floors; sanitary plumbing; telephone service; electric lights in every apartment.

RENTS $24 to $35

OWNER ON PREMISES.

Ideal View Apartments,

northwest corner

Wadsworth Av. and 179th St., three blocks from Subway station (181st St.)

Six Extra Large Rooms;

Also one four-room from May 1.

Exquisitely appointed; every improvement.

Rents Very Reasonable.

If it's large rooms you want, see these.

OTSEGO REALTY CO., Agents. 1,418 St. Nicholas Av., at 181st St.

Mauretania and Lusitania Courts, 402-420 West 148th St.

New 7 and 8 room elevator apartments, with two baths and every modern improvement.

E. M. KRULEWITCH, Owner and Builder. Superintendent on Premises.

141st St., 221 West. Near 7th Av.—At the Manitou; high-grade elevator apartments at flathouse rents; up to date.

West 141st St., 231.—Elevator apartment; night service; 5 large rooms, bath; mahogany trim; telephone.

PORT WASHINGTON PARK.

STOCKWELL-PURSER REALTY CO., 1328 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.

Washington and Jefferson,

318-328 West 51st Street.—Beautiful apartments, six large, light rooms, with every improvement. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

FINE APARTMENTS.

Elevator; telephone in apartments; 4-6 rooms, bath; $40, $55, $60. Edgemere, 3 West 104th St.

Large, sunny rooms, near Subway express; high-class apartment; coolest in town; all conveniences. The Camden, 206 West 95th St. Talford.

108th, 230 West, near Broadway Subway.—New house, steam heat, hot water, private telephone; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $35-$42.

Riverside Drive.—127, near 85th, nine and bath, elevator, $1,400; ten and 8 baths, $3,000, 67 Riverside, cor. 79th; choice.

To Sublet—Liberal concession, 7th floor, south. 324 West 83d St. Sunny rooms; telephone.

Apartments sublet readily; applications daily; telephone. Ludlow Day Realty, 10 East 42d.

EAST SIDE.

TO SUBLET

A HIGH CLASS APARTMENT

667 MADISON AVE.,

South East Corner of 61st street.

12 Very Large, Light Rooms, 3 Baths

and every modern improvement. Superbly furnished. Possession June 10th. Rent beginning October 1st. $8,500 PER ANNUM. Seen by appointment only. ARTHUR S. LEVY, 68 West 39th St.

Royal Crown, 142-146 East 27th St., near Madison Square and Subway; two, four, five rooms; every modern convenience; tiled bathroom, steam heat, electric lights, elevator; telephone in apartments. Inquire Superintendent. 'Phone 4450 Madison.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $40 upward. Apply janitor.

---

158 East 55th St.—Single flat, six large, light; hot water, bath; $30; central location.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owners.

ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR 992-1040 Simpson St.

Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.

"PLENTY OF FRESH AIR."

4, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors. Rent, $24.00 to $50.00. LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.

ALSO LARGE CORNER STORE

(will divide) at important surface transfer point. Suitable for dry goods, shoes, men's furnishings, &c.

Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.

Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.

948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.

A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

$25.—Six Rooms, Bath;

improvements; convenient location. Burnside, Morris Av., premises.

$38.—Choice all light seven room, bath; every modern improvement; broad avenue, near public school; Freeman St. Subway station; 1,386 Prospect Av.

Six and seven rooms, bath; very fine; best in city for price; near Concourse. Premises, Tiebaut Av., 184th St.

BROOKLYN.

Flats, all improvements; also furnished rooms, singly or en suite. Sturcken, West 30th St., Coney Island.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Small stable to lease or buy, with living rooms, lower Bronx or Harlem; mention location, size, terms. Expressman, 263 W. 125th.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM M. GREER and CLARENCE C. HARMSTAD, Plaintiffs, against SAMUEL ALDERMAN and "MARY" ALDERMAN, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs, and Harry T. Howell, Defendants.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated December 2d, 1907.

NORMAN WILMER CHANDLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Office and Post Office Address No. 176 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Samuel Alderman and "Mary" Alderman, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. O'Gorman, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of March, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the County of New York. Dated March 28th, 1908.

NORMAN WILMER CHANDLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Post Office Address, 176 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING,

B'WAY N. E. COR. 34TH ST.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO LET

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Lofts will be divided to suit any requirements.

Also store for rent 50x200 with basement, same size show windows on both 34th and 35th Streets. With this store can be offered the second and third floors, each floor having an area of somewhat over 25,000 square feet.

Nine plunger passenger type elevators; one combination plunger; one freight; two sidewalk and one dumb-waiter elevators.

This building is of the best style of fireproof steel construction known to modern science.

The fire equipment is as perfect as can be produced.

The entire building is cleaned by the vacuum system.

For space, particulars, etc., apply at office, 47 W. 34th St.

Your own broker or representative of owner on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Rent

The most commanding store and showroom in New York City is at the north end of the main floor of The Times Building.

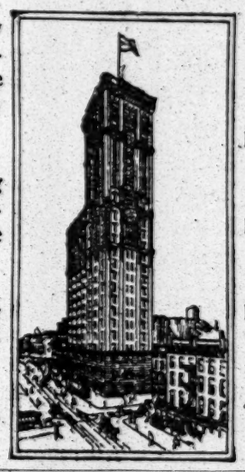
The Hub of Manhattan

Extensive window display on Broadway, Times Square and Seventh Avenue.

The Times Building is the most accessible building in the city.

Third largest subway station in basement.

Most exclusive building in the city.



In the heart of amusement, restaurant and club district.

Building never closed day or night.

Elevators always running.

Rental Agent Room 406 Times Building.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

MORTON BUILDING

110-116 Nassau Street.

12-story office building.

RENTS REASONABLE.

Offices for rent; also floor space, 4,100 square feet; will divide to suit tenant. All-night elevator service.

Frederick Zittel, Agent.

Loft to Sublet at great sacrifice

McCONNELL BUILDING

4 West 22nd St.

TOP FLOOR, 1,600 SQ. FEET.

No reasonable offer refused. Apply

J. L. ROBERTSON, Jr.

Terminal Building, Cor. 41st St. and Park Av. Tel. 4525—38.

MITCHELL BUILDING

41-43 West 25th St.

(MADISON SQUARE.)

A MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING

(FLOOR SPACE 50x85.)

TWO EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE AND WELL LIGHTED LOFTS.

(First and Top.)

For Rent on REASONABLE TERMS. Every convenience. Immediate possession. Inquire your own broker or on premises. Phone 4980 Madison.

GREENWICH BANK BUILDING

596 Sixth Ave.,

N. E. Cor. 35th St., Herald Square.

New Building with all modern improvements. Exceptionally light floors and offices facing directly on Herald Square.

Will Divide to Suit. Low Rentals.

Apply on Premises or

McVickar Gaillard Realty Co. 489 Fifth Av., below 42d St. Tel. 4000—38th.

TEMPLE COURT

corner of Nassau and Beekman Sts.; two entrances, 5 Beekman and 119-121 Nassau.

DESIRABLE OFFICES

convenient to Post Office, Bridge and Subway.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. 1132—Cort.

WINDSOR ARCADE,

5th Ave., 46th to 47th St.

A few choice offices and studios to let; also store and basement; all modern improvements; rents low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Fifth National Bank Building,

23d St., corner 3d Av. Large, light offices, including electric light, elevator, and janitor service. Charles Bohlen, Agent, under bank.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

OFFICES, $17.50 UP.

Large and small; all conveniences; light, heat, and elevator service; in the modern building.

109 AND 111 BROAD ST.

Sublease for two years fine light office suite; area 800 feet; heart of financial section; modern fireproof elevator building; reasonable terms. Address P. F., Box 100 Times Downtown.

OFFICES $15 up; large and small; all light; new 18-story IMPORTERS AND TRADERS BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St. to 59-61 Pearl St., nr. Broad.

---

48 WEST 28TH ST.

Large, light floors, suitable for any business; elevator, steam heat; also studio. MODERATE RENTS.

Avenue store; butcher, grocer, baker, dry goods; growing section; main thoroughfare; low rent. J. H. Wellwood, premises, Burnside and Morris Av.

Two lofts and basement, each 62x85; reliable power up to 100 horse; new building; modern equipment; immediate possession. 263-271 Classon Av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

Store, basement, and lofts to let, new building, 31 and 33 West 21st St. The Acme Building Co., 32 Union Square, or your own broker.

Large, light lofts, 50x75 and 50x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

Below 14th St.; 2,000 square feet; will build to suit tenant, stable, warehouse, or factory. Gillen & Stryker, 28 East 20th St.

Floor, offices, store, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $7 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Part light loft.—Electric light, steam heat, show cases, elevators. 371 Broadway, 5th floor.

Skylight studio, offices, 103 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $22 up. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator, heat; $800-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 42d St., 363.—Large store, 20x104; steam heated. For particulars apply on premises.

Two light lofts, with or without power. 327 East 53d St.

Entire building 1566 Broadway, between 46th and 47th Streets, 20x60. Basement and parlor stores and two floors above. Rent, $6,000. Ernestus Gulick Co., 5th Av. at 33d St.

Elegant light office to let; reasonable rental. Dr. Kaufman, 44 East 3d St.

PATENTS.

Hand book free, telling all about patents. O'Meara & Brock, Patent Attorneys, 256 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MARY F. SIDMAN, Plaintiff, against FIVE BOROUGHS REALTY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment mentioned, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of May, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

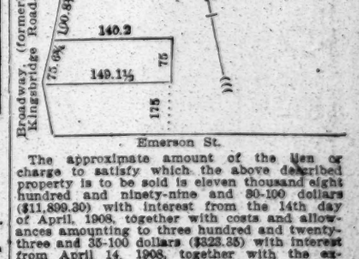
All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and which upon a certain map, entitled "Map of 92 acres of land, situate in the 12th Ward of the City of New York," part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, known as part first of the Dyckman homestead property, dated New York, June 1st, 1870, Rudolph Rose, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, June 20th, 1870, as Map 713, are distinguished as Lots Nos. 487, 488, 489, and which said lots taken together are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on a line drawn parallel to Emerson Street at a point distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the easterly line or side thereof at a point in said line which is distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet northerly from the northerly line or side of Vermilyea Avenue, and running thence north and parallel to said Emerson Street one hundred and eighty-eight (188) feet one and one-half inches, more or less, to Kingsbridge Road, thence easterly along the Kingsbridge Road seventy-five (75) feet six and three-fourths inches, more or less, to a point where a line drawn parallel to said Emerson Street at a distance of two hundred and fifty (250) feet easterly from the easterly line or side thereof would if extended intersect said Kingsbridge Road; thence south and parallel to said Emerson Street one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet eleven inches, more or less, to a point distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet north from the northerly line or side of said Vermilyea Avenue; and thence westerly and parallel to said Vermilyea Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning, excepting and reserving, however, those portions of said premises which have been taken by the corporation of the City of New York on the opening and widening and straightening of Broadway.

Dated New York, April 21st, 1908.

ISAAC PHILLIPS, Referee.

FLETCHER, McCUTCHEN & BROWN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and 80-100 dollars ($11,899.80) with interest from the 14th day of April, 1908, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and twenty-three and 35-100 dollars ($323.35) with interest from April 14, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the pur

ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF YOUR OPPORTUNITIES?

On the last page of THE NEW YORK TIMES are published daily a selected number of small want advertisements. Do you read them carefully?. If not, you are wasting your golden opportunities. Want to better your position? You might find the room for which you are looking, or find just the roomer or boarder, as the case may be. It will prove profitable if you read the advertisements daily in THE TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES excludes all fraudulent and objectionable advertising, and it welcomes all information to this end.

Leave your advertisement at one of 500 agencies or at any American District Telegraph Company office.

Ask the Clerk for 3 and 7 time Rates.

Registry for Lost Articles **Telephone 1000 Bryant**

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line: 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

NOTICE.

LOST—Certificate of membership No. 1545, issued by the New York Produce Exchange Jan. 8, 1883, to Charles J. Kershaw, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued. L. B. Howe, Secretary.
New York, April 20, 1908.

LOST—At or near the New Amsterdam Theatre, on Saturday afternoon, the 25th inst., a lady's gold watch, hunter case, marked "G. N. L." Finder will receive liberal reward on delivery to A. L. L., 38 Bentley Av., Jersey City, N. J.

LOST—Gold link bracelet, with square red stones, Saturday afternoon, (25th,) Waldorf, Subway, or Academy of Music; reward. 2,388 7th Av.

LOST—Saturday night, between Casino Theatre and 127th St. and Broadway, pearl bracelet. Reward if returned to Phillips, 193 Claremont Av.

LOST—Bank Book No. 10,701, issued by the Yorkville Bank, special deposit department, to Louis Friedman; payment stopped; duplicate will be issued two weeks from date.

LOST—Lady's cameo pin, vicinity Central Park, on Sunday; reward for its return. Kip Brush Co., 449 Greenwich St., near Desbrosses.

LOST—Saturday evening, between 73d St. and Broadway and Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl brooch; $25 reward. E. B. Goldstein, 687 Broadway.

LOST—Yesterday, Amsterdam Av., between 104th and 113th Sts., gold-rimmed eyeglasses; suitable reward. Van Couch, 502 West 113th St.

LOST—On uptown Subway, between Times Square and 116th St., dark blue strap purse, containing cards and money; reward. Return to W. F., 420 West 116th St.

LOST.—Gold bag, at the Circle Theatre Saturday evening; owner's name engraved on same. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42d St.

LOST—Silver chatelaine bag, on Fulton St. "L" train, Sunday afternoon; reward. Return to Webster J. Oliver, 127 Duane St.

LOST—Gun metal lorgnette, between Lawrence, L. I., and Wanamaker's; reward. L., Box 140 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday, Nassau St., working girl lost pocketbook with $7; reward. 30 South St., New York.

LOST—$100 reward for return of bracelet, lost in Newark Friday evening. Allsopp & Allsopp, 18 Columbia St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—9th Av. and 23d, frat. pin, name on back; reward. Heilman, 175 9th Av.

$300 REWARD—Lost, Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, at Pedeflous Mushroom Farm, Plainfield, N. J., 3½-karat diamond ring and one cluster, lady's rings. Above reward will be paid and no questions asked if returned to L. S., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$20 REWARD for return to Room A, 51 West 10th St., of small gold watch, monogram "G. E. B.," lost, Sunday, in or near Cafe Lafayette or on Broadway, between 26th and 27th Sts.

$50.00 REWARD for diamond hair slide, lost Sunday at Sherry's or on 5th Av., between 44th and 51st Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$15.00 REWARD—Lady's open-face gold watch, marked "D. L. A.," lost Sunday. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Sunday evening, small black-and-tan dachshund. Reward if returned to 144 West 65th St.

LOST OR STRAYED—Beautiful Angora cat, (male,) gray and white, large, bushy tail. Reward if returned to 251 West 51st St.

FOUND.

FOUND, April 25-26—Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.: **On Second Av. Elevated**—Sack, overalls, gloves, coat, package clothing, insurance policy, handbag, shoes, muslin, book, 2 umbrellas, 3 odd gloves, package wood, apron, key, child's clothing. **On Third Av. Elevated**—Paper, music, glove, coat and vest, overalls, napkin, package drawings, 2 books, dress goods, odd shoe, cuff button, package glassware, gloves, purse, rubber, apron, leather, coat, package drugs, baseball glove, mallet, cap, tripod, waist, demijohn, brass pipe, photograph, child's coat, shirt, 3 books, napkins and keys, shoes, package waists, odd shoe. **On Sixth Av. Elevated**—Purse, gloves, package mail matter, typewritten matter, book, 2 baseball gloves, apron, package carbon paper, odd glove, rubbers, lunchbox, photo holder, 4 holders, law papers, map, package paper, baseball bat, cane, thermometer, key, silver bag, card case, 2 birds, 8 umbrellas. **On Ninth Av. Elevated**—Check book, 4 books, cane, gloves, purse, package photographs, vest, box handkerchiefs, plans, package tobacco, 4 umbrellas. **In Subway**—Fountain pen, trousers, 2 purses, book, package letters, 7 umbrellas, pocketbook, eyeglasses, hat, plane, spectacles, satchel, gloves, books, package socks, tripod, package twine, 2 odd gloves.

FOUND, April 25-26—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: Umbrella, keys, overcoat, handbag, hat, packages, 2 rings, 9 umbrellas, railroad ticket, cash, purse, gloves, scarf.

FOUND, April 26-27—New England Navigation Company. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.: **Norwich Line, S. S. Lowell**—Razor strop, pajamas, gloves, nightshirt. **Norwich Line, S. S. Chapin**—Suit case. **Fall River Line, S. S. Priscilla**—Medicine, nightshirt, coat hanger, belt, gloves, cap, eyeglasses. **Fall River Line, S. S. Puritan**—Key, rosary, nightdress, cap, sweater, 2 combs, memo. book, nightshirt, hair brush, package, silver watch.

FOUND, April 25-26—Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.: **On Trains**—Two nightshirts, fountain pen, scissors, facial cream, pajamas, 2 card cases, slippers, book, brush, veil, military brushes, umbrella, shaving outfit, comb, eyeglasses, cigar holder, key, veil, watch chain, gloves, pencils, pocketbook, overcoat, package, purse. **On Lehigh Valley Trains**—Umbrella.

FOUND, April 25—Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: Umbrella, 3 packages, gloves, plans.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

1.—THE PARK, 101 Waverley Place, N. W. Corner Washington Square.—Large, front, sunny room; excellent table; homelike surroundings; single room; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Attractive, homelike rooms; well-kept house; elegant location; finest board.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—First-class table board, home cooking; reasonable prices. Frost.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, medium room; attractive house; homelike surroundings; unexcelled board; references.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sunny front room, fourth floor.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished large room; high-class table; Summer rate; references required.

82D, 136 WEST.—Rooms, well furnished; table board, best quality, well cooked; convenient Riverside.

83D, 129 WEST.—Rooms and board, $7 upward; convenient to cars; table board; references.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegant front rooms; southern exposure; running water; every convenience; homelike surroundings; one suite; excellent table; reasonable.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large sunny room, select home,; couple, gentlemen; table guests; references.

98D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Miss Lemmon has some desirable vacancies; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; references; Southerners; table guests.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Fine rooms, single or en suite; dressing, reception rooms; excellent table; telephone; near Subway, L; inspection invited.

142D ST., 516 WEST, Washington Heights.—Attractive house; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

150TH, 525 WEST, Washington Heights.—Private American family; accommodations for two gentlemen; references exchanged.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, elevator apartment near Broadway; table guest desired. Hart, 207 West 56th St.

East Side.

32D ST., 89 EAST.—Large rooms on second floor, with board; hall rooms; table board; references.

34TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; Southern cuisine; elegant bath.

SMALL WANTS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large, also single room; high-class house; transients; table board.

49TH, 9 EAST.—One large room, fourth floor; reduced rates; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Refined people can secure exceptionally desirable rooms, with board, at Summer rates; also ready to make arrangements for Fall and Winter; references required.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

Brooklyn.

THE FINEST LOCATION in Greater New York, 5 and 7 Montague Terrace, overlooking Wall St.; three minutes by Subway, Broadway, New York; fifteen minutes to seaside; floor; rooms furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table first-class.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large and small rooms; excellent table; near Subway, ferries.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS in every section of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, personally inspected; tell us your wants; list mailed free; if you have desirable vacancies consult us. Telephone 5975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

21ST ST., 5 WEST.—Reasonable; large and small rooms, $3 up; clean, wholesome; transients.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Very desirable rooms in well-furnished and quiet house; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-floor suite, private bath, 'phone, $25.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private family; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with running water; bath; private house; references.

83D, 129 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; convenient to cars; reasonable; references.

84TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable room; permanent home, in private family; invalid, two ladies. Cahoon.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Room to let to single gentleman in private family; breakfast optional.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished, light; near bath; $4. Call after 5. Timpson.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Private house; nicely appointed rooms; running water; Subway, "L"; moderate.

118TH ST., 417 West, (near Columbia University and Morningside Park.)—One large light room; excellent cafe in building. Inquire hallboy.

127TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large back parlor, furnished, for doctor; dentist preferred; Christian; write or call after 4 P. M.

173D ST., 554 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms in private house; running water, bath (shower) adjoining; telephone; private family; reasonable.

BACHELORS ACCOMMODATED; large rooms, private baths; twin beds; also smaller rooms adjoining bath; meals optional; telephone. Apartment 41, 230 West 107th St.

HOTEL RALEIGH, 665 Broadway.—Just the place for downtown business men; comfortable rooms; $3 up per week.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Desirable suite of two large rooms; private bath; single rooms; breakfast; telephone.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references desired; breakfast served in rooms.

MADISON AV., 348, 44th and 45th Sts.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; telephone; references.

Mount Vernon.

12TH AV., 34 SOUTH.—Neatly furnished room; private house; conveniences; breakfast optional.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

65TH St., 212-16 East, near 3d Av.—Floor, six large, light rooms, with bath, $23.00.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.

16TH ST., 134 E.—Large front parlor & bedroom.

19th St., 230 East.—Large and small rooms.

22d St., 142 East.—Large front room; telephone.

34th St., 140 East.—Single, $7; excellent table.

44th St., 118 West.—Room and board.

72d St., 131 W.—Medium front rooms; reference.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—A Protestant young woman as cook and laundress in a small private family. Apply, with only first-class reference, on Tuesday, April 28, from 12 to 2 o'clock, at 41 West 10th St.

ENERGETIC LADIES, with spare time, making $50 weekly, real estate; no canvassing; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FIRST-CLASS help of all kinds. New York Exchange Woman's Work, 834 Madison Av.

GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, matrons, attendants, nurses, &c. HOPKINS ED. AGENCY, 1 Union Sq. 4923 Stuy.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman, as working housekeeper in a small Episcopal school; references; state salary and reference. Box 143, Bronxville, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—Capable woman to do general housework in family of two adults, Montclair, N. J.; no objection to middle-aged woman; a pleasant, permanent position for the right person. Address Mrs. X., Box 153 Times, Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Young man, (19 to 21,) on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

BASS or BARITONE for Brooklyn church quartet; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Newspaper, $1,200; other high-grade office positions. Mighill, (Position Broker,) 814 Flatiron Building.

BRIGHT MEN, instructed in real estate, $100 weekly easily made; this proposition unparalleled; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HAPGOODS.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with casualty insurance and all kinds of corporation accounting and auditing, $2,500-$3,500.
CLERK.—For real estate and insurance investigations; $624 to start; good opportunity.
CORRESPONDENT.—For clothing mfrs.; will be given entire charge of mail order dept. and large force of girls; $2,080.
CREDIT MAN.—(Asset) familiar with hardware or metal trade; $1,040.
STENOGRAPHER. — Life insurance agency; location, Connecticut; $720.
SALESMEN.—Positions now open in the following lines: Drop forgings, $4,000-$5,000; imported crockery, $1,000-$1,200; marine hardware, $780 up; specialty, to retail coal dealers in J. C. and Newark; heavy wrapping paper, $1,200-$1,800 draw acct.; artificial flowers and feathers; pictures, frames and art goods; mechanical rubber goods, $1,200 and exp. to start; automobile tires; shoes, $1,000-$1,500; domestic and imported laces and embroideries; hosiery; vests; men's furnishings, $1,040. For information about above and other sales, executive, clerical, professional and technical positions, call or write HAPGOODS, 307 Broadway.

ORGANISTS for Maryland, $500-$700; California, $800; Wisconsin, $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

SALES MANAGERS wanted to give my proposition a fair trial; I am an illuminating engineer, with a new device of wonderful efficiency and durability, suitable for stores, churches, factories, saloons, hotels, bowling alleys, and homes. Call afternoons and evenings, Charles M. Ripley, 29 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—A few mercantile men, salesmen preferred, between twenty and forty years of age, well recommended and adaptable to the life insurance business, will receive free tuition and support while being trained by the Liberty Life, 111 Broadway. Call mornings; no letters answered. Herman Leroy, General Manager.

TENOR for New Jersey church, $450; good reader. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HEARST ATTACKS THE OLD PARTIES

Tells Independence Leaguers Just What He Thinks of Democrats and Republicans.

HOW TO SAVE THE COUNTRY

He Says Its Only Salvation Lies in the New Party—Candidates as He Sees Them.

Five hundred Independence Leaguers and Municipal Ownership exponents, now members of the new National Independence Party, which was launched at Chicago a few weeks ago, gathered at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night for a dinner to William Randolph Hearst. The enthusiasm was typical of a Hearst crowd, cries of "Good for you!" "You're all right!" "That's the stuff!" almost drowning the words of the many speakers.

Mr. Hearst was greeted with prolonged applause and shouting when he arose to speak. He was hailed as everything from "Mayor Hearst" to "The second Abraham Lincoln of America," and was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. He confined his remarks to the prevalence of candidates in the various States, and paid his respects to President Roosevelt, Mr. Taft, and others in forcible terms.

His principal theme was that a man, no matter who he is, who casts his vote for either of the two old parties is throwing it away. He rapped the Hepburn labor amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, declared that the Aldrich Currency bill was drawn by J. P. Morgan, and said that President Roosevelt's request for four battleships should be put through.

"We are candidate ridden," Mr. Hearst said. "There is the man in the White House; the most artful and active candidate of them all. He is for the negro and against the negro; against the trusts and the best friend Wall Street ever had. He invites the dear Harriman to help him write his messages and then hunts him with the big stick from the Gulf of Mexico to the wilds of Canada.

"There is Taft, who from being one of the stanchest foes of union labor has developed for it a fondness that amounts almost to infatuation.

"I was asked the other day why I did not get back in the 'good old party,' so I could cast my vote where it would amount to something. But, my friends, never until I joined the Independence League was I able to cast my vote where it would mean anything.

"The two old parties are composed about equally of progresses and reactions. A man wastes his vote when he casts it with either of them.

"The recent panic was followed by a general and just demand for currency reform. The Aldrich bill was introduced into Congress. Mr. Morgan is said to have drafted it. And if you have read it you have realized that if Mr. Morgan saved the country, as he says he did, he saved it only for a rainy day.

"But the bill did not pass, and we stand to-day just where we did before the panic, with the likelihood of another. The attitude of the old parties seems to be that if they cannot pass Mr. Morgan's measure they will not pass anything. They are still going on with the good old plan of despoiling the American citizen of his good old American dollar.

"There is another measure in Congress which is the crowning insult to the intelligence of the workingman. The Hepburn bill not only legalizes and authorizes blacklisting, but it also legalizes blackmail.

"And there is that seasoned old salt, Capt. Cortelyou, standing ready to pipe the financial crew to the deck and raise a campaign fund on the stormiest day in the year.

"The dominant party in this State declared for direct primaries, but the only thing they have done is legislate independent movements off the map. The dominant party in this city feeds on greed and corruption and earnestly begs for more.

"In the Declaration of Principles of our party we say what we mean and we mean what we say. If all the citizens who are dissatisfied with the two old parties will vote with us we will win and our principles will become the law of the land."

As Mr. Hearst sat down every one in the banquet hall jumped up on the chairs, shouting and waving small American flags, which had been distributed among the diners by boys dressed as Uncle Sam.

Speeches were made also by Charles A. Walsh of Iowa, former Secretary of the Democratic National Committee; Thomas L. Hisgen, who ran for Governor of Massachusetts on the Independence League ticket at the last election; Gesner Williams of California, J. I. Sheppard of Kansas, Clarence J. Shearn, John D. Spellman of Vermont, John Temple Graves, Henry A. Powell, Howard S. Taylor of Illinois, and Charles I. Dawson of Kentucky. Charles E. Gehring, Chairman of the New York County Committee of the National Party, presided.

SMALL WANTS.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—We desire to secure the services of several high-grade specialty salesmen to represent the Adder Machine Co. of Wilkesbarre, Penn. for the sale of The Wales Visible Adding and Listing Machines. This is a high-grade proposition, requiring men of strong personality and ability, to earn from $3,000 to $6,000 yearly. Address Charles MacDonald, Sales Manager, Box 10, New York Times.

WANTED—Young man to do pharmaceutical analytical work. Address Druggist, Box 148 Times Downtown.

WEBSTER'S CHOIR EXCHANGE.
College organist for Pennsylvania city, salary and home; tenor and bass for Brooklyn church, $250 each; precentors for Brooklyn church, baritones or teners. 136 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

DRESSMAKING.—Take home; out by the day; best references. H. Krueger, 401 East 64th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—A lady speaking French and a little English desires a position as governess or companion to a lady; experienced and capable. Address M. C., 225 West 14th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined Catholic woman, position as housekeeper to English-speaking priest; best references; town or country. Address D., Box 40 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several colored girls, experienced, with city references; city or country; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

JANITRESS.—Position as janitress or caretaker wanted by a respectable woman with experience; A1 references; no objection to country. Mrs. R. Riechers, 184 Waverley Place, N. Y. City.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find situation for her laundress and chambermaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 38 West 10th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to place maid and seamstress whom she can highly recommend. Call before 2 o'clock at 33 West 52d St., present employer's. 'Phone 1236 Plaza.

MAID.—By Swiss maid, to travel; good reference. A. B., 237 West 24th St.

NURSE, &c.—French girl, to take care of children and do sewing; speaks French only. Care Eschman, 271 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant, and bookkeeper; just graduated; quick, neat; good penman; no agency; rapid; $6. Miss Johnson, Box 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive ability; correspondence; five years' experience; office assistant; references. A. N., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; conscientious, competent; salary, $12. S., Box 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—19; two years' experience; competent; high school graduate; references. Capable, 128 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; reliable; attends strictly to business; rapid, accurate; responsible; references; $12. E. H., 195 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, reliable; can do good work; $6; reference. Intelligent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 35c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Accountant, auditor, bookkeeper; books opened, closed, monthly audits, trial balances, financial statements; books kept for small concerns; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Consulting, auditing, opening, closing, systematizing, preparation for C. P. A., Regents', and civil service reasonable. J. C. Kane, 1,024 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR. — Books opened, closed, balanced; periodical audits, firms or corporations, by expert accountant. Auditor, Box 103 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

ARTIST DESIGNER.—First-class; experienced in every branch, wants position. E. Galbis, 9 Spring St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced all lines, desires temporary position part days; $3 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper and cashier, wants clerical position; references. Granberg, 171 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—29, American, temperate, 6 years' experience; can drive or repair any car; excellent references. J. L., Box 159 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Position as chauffeur or in garage; no bad habits; willing to work. E. Leonard, 408 West 58th St.

CLERK.—Experienced, (24,) LL. B., admitted soon, wishes position in first-class office; highest references. Suit 306, No. 302 B'way.

COACHMAN.—(English;) experienced; city or country; 6 years' personal reference. Call or address Charles Walton, 160 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Young married man, no family; just disengaged; eight years' reference. B., 390 Amsterdam.

GARDENER.—By an experienced and reliable gardener, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, lawns, shrubbery, &c., for the Summer months; excellent references. Charles E. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Wanted, work as gardener in the country. E. L., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

I HAVE HAD 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in editorial and executive positions on leading New York newspapers, and am capable, energetic, and resourceful; have highest credentials and indorsements from eminent men; seek any position where wide experience and business and literary ability may be put to use. Address Editor, Box 146 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Male nurse desires engagement or as attendant companion to invalid or elderly gentleman; would leave city; thoroughly competent and experienced; refined; references; charges reasonable. Mr. Henry, 1,089 Lexington.

PAINTER and PLASTERER.—Wishes to work for estates or landlords; live on premises if required. A. Goepferich, 106 East 113th St.

SECRETARY.—Private secretaryship sought by young lawyer, LL. B.; possesses executive ability, refined appearance, highest integrity; best reference; bonded. A. B., Box 127 Times Downtown.

VALET.—English; first-class references. J. G., Box 46 Times, Times Square.

PERSONAL.

WILL PERSONS WHO SAW ACCIDENT TO young woman at South Ferry "L" station, Friday, April 24, about 10 A. M., and automobilists who were kind enough to take her home, please communicate with "Sister," Box 6 Times, Times Square.

WILL MISS A. I. F., WHO IN 1896 WAS EMPLOYED as stenographer by Campbell & Clare, kindly communicate with W. F. Clare, 11 Nassau St., New York City.

SPURIOUS PAINTINGS SOLD AND EXHIBITED

Many Collectors and Art Galleries Said to Have Been Imposed Upon.

ARTISTS SKILLFULLY COPIED

Salmagundi Club Talk Accuses a Certain Painter of Doing the Bogus Work.

Artists and collectors of paintings in New York were thoroughly aroused yesterday by the announcement that spurious paintings were being sold, and even hung in galleries. The Salmagundi Clubs, to which most of the prominent New York artists belong, was stirred to action, and it is probable that it will assist in a legal fight to end this sort of forgery.

Although the matter has just been brought to light, it is said that a certain artist has been making imitations of other artists' work, which were sold under the real artists' names, for the past three years. He is said to have carried on his transactions through a certain dealer.

William T. Evans of Montclair, N. J., is one of the prominent collectors of the country who is said to have been imposed upon. Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute, is another.

Mr. Evans last evening admitted over the telephone that he was interested in the case, but refused to speak more definitely. He suggested that there might be legal proceedings, however.

Dr. Humphreys would not talk about the matter, and the lawyers for these two collectors, White & Otheman and Frank R. Lawrence, were equally reticent.

In fact, any of those who are said to have bought spurious pictures, or any artist whose name had been used, seemed inclined to say as little about it as possible.

The artist against whom the charges were made is quoted as saying:

"These insinuations have been following me now for the last three years. And they come from under cover. No one will stand out as the author of them. I have been driven to distraction, and my career has been ruined. I have a large family, and have worked faithfully to support them, and yet so fierce has been the attack of hidden enemies that I cannot put out a picture of my own and sell it. No one will buy. I have been compelled to take up the work of a retoucher. That is how I live now.

"The charges are all based upon a retouching commission I received from a certain dealer, a perfectly legitimate bit of restoration. Since then every spurious American picture that has ever been foisted upon a collector or buyer has been charged to me.

"I wish one of my assailants would stand forth and utter my name in connection with the charges. That is all I want. When my opportunity arrives I shall certainly defend myself."

At the Salmagundi Club it was said that action had been taken in the matter as long as two years ago, and that probably it would soon be brought up again for discussion. Little else was talked about last night.

Robert David Gauley and W. Granville Smith, two of the more prominent of the younger artists and exhibitors in the academy, deplored the lack of suitable legislation in this connection.

"This sort of thing is going on all the time," said Mr. Gauley. "I know of a painting purported to be by Fritz Thaulow, but an imitation, which was recently sold in Boston for $450. It is the artist that needs protection as much as the collector and dealer. I hope the whole matter will be brought to light."

In the charges made it is stated that three of the masters of American landscape painting have been persistently imitated. These are Homer Martin, A. H. Wyant, and George Inness, the elder. But the most extraordinary allegation is that living artists, such as Henry W. Ranger, J. Francis Murphy, and Ralph Blakelock, have been successfully copied. Some time ago the story was told in THE TIMES of how a picture was sold to a collector as a Murphy which Murphy himself thought at first glance that he had painted.

"That picture must be mine," he said, "but I don't remember that I ever painted it. It is a wonderful imitation."

The artist said to have been responsible for the spurious pictures is reputed to have no creative genius, but a remarkable ability to imitate. He is said to have completed an unfinished Wyant with such success that it sold for a higher price than it had hitherto commanded.

After this, it is alleged that he and a certain dealer worked together, and that there are many imitations of paintings in galleries throughout the country.

NEW YORK FURRIER ARRESTED

Joseph Breitman Is Accused of Smuggling Persian Lambskins.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 27.—Joseph Breitman, aged 30 years, of 24 Bleecker Street, New York City, was arrested here to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Haron of this city on complaint of Special Employe Henry Harmon Noble for alleged fraudulent entry of 269 pieces of Persian lambskin, valued at more than $500.

The skins were found by a Deputy Collector of Customs concealed in a package of fur pieces which had been shipped by express by Breitman in Montreal, consigned to himself at the New York address.

Breitman was held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Gilliland for examination next Thursday.

Breitman says he had nothing to do with putting the lambskins in the package of furs, that the package was made up by his partner, Abraham Bernstein, or his assistant, and that a mistake had been made. Breitman engaged a lawyer here and has been telephoning to New York in an effort to get bail.

Breitman & Brothers, furriers, have a store at 24 Bleecker Street.

KILLED IN FRIENDLY BOUT.

Youth Sparring in the Street Slips and Fractures His Skull.

Peter Mara, a clerk of 216 East Thirty-first Street, was having a friendly sparring bout with several companions at the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue last night when he slipped and fell, fracturing his skull. He was dead when an ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital arrived. By order of Coroner Dooley, the body was removed to the new West Twentieth Street Police Station.

Mara's companions were arrested upon the charge of being suspicious persons. They said they were Patrick Donnelly, a clerk, of 312 West Thirty-sixth Street; Arnold Hax, a clerk, of 229 West Twenty-sixth Street, and Charles Taine, a hallboy, of 216 East Thirty-first Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:30—205 W. 27th St.; Gabriel Deslohls	$25
7:50—316 W. 21st St.; William McNell	$25
10:05—1,105 1st Av.; F. Stern	$5
10:40—S. W. corner of Van Courtlandt Av. and Woodlawn Road; B. Sullivan	$25
P. M.	
1:50—161 Madison St.; R. Isenstein	$25
3:00—67 Broome St.; H. Chute	Trifling
8:15—109th St. and Columbus Av.; unknown	$10
8:15—259 West St.; J. Reilly	$10
8:00—37½ Allen St.; Isaac Ebstein	Trifling
7:10—417 Cherry St.; Max Chorlech	$50
7:00—116 E. 110th St.; A. Schott	$5
8:00—1,712 Washington Av.; H. Sochipsky	Trifling
8:40—313 E. 8th St.; H. Hect	Trifling
8:55—707 7th Av.; Muller & Son	$20
9:10—250 Mott St.; S. Cito	Trifling
9:55—218 Delancey St.; J. Messinger	Trifling
10:00—West B'way and Duane St.; N Y C. Ry. Co	Trifling
10:55—55 W. 33d St.; Dr. Karben	$2,000

THIEVES LOOTED MANY TOWNS

Gang Rounded Up Here Said to Have Operated In Pennsylvania.

Through the arrest of four men in this city it became known last night that burglars raided the towns of Bear Gap, Excelsior, and Mount Carmel, Penn., recently, robbing jewelers and other trades people, as well as the Post Offices of the three towns of thousands of dollars' worth of goods, money, and postage stamps. According to Chief of Police Abe Waters of Mount Carmel, who traced the thieves to this city, the band gathered their loot together and shipped it by express to this city.

Waters, with the help of Detectives Stransky and Slay of the Central Office, arrested John Sliva of 345 West Sixteenth Street, Charles Schaum and Stranislaus Zalinsky of 15 Washington Street, and John Senechy of 38 Washington Street. The first three men are charged with grand larceny, and Senechy with receiving stolen goods.

DR. FRANKEL'S FAREWELL.

To Quit Hebrew Charities for Sage Fund—Honored at Dinner.

Many prominent east siders were among the 500 who attended the dinner last night at Clinton Hall, in Clinton Street, given in honor of Dr. Lee K. Frankel, who is resigning his position as manager of the United Hebrew Charities, to take a similar place with Mrs. Russell Sage's $10,000,000 endowment fund. Joseph Barondess was toastmaster, and among the speakers were Nathan Bijur, the Rev. Z. H. Masliansky, Dr. David Blaustein, and Elyakum Zunser, the Jewish poet.

Dr. Frankel, who has for nine years occupied the position he is giving up, goes to Europe for a year to study poverty in the great cities there before taking up active work here with the Russell Sage Fund.

Nathan Bijur said that the recent criticisms or organized charity were unfounded, and that the work done by the United Hebrew Charities proved this.

David Blaustein made the statement that there is no Jewish family in the world that has not at least one member of it in New York. Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, sent a telegram regretting his absence, and paid a compliment to the work of Dr. Frankel.

METZ SHARPENING HIS AXE.

And Heads of His Subordinates Friendly to Coler May Fall.

It is generally believed around City Hall that in about a week Controller Metz will have a "shake-up" in the Finance Department. In some quarters it is asserted that fully half of the staff will go. Many of the men believe that Bird S. Coler will be back in the Controller's office after the next municipal election, and several of the heads of bureaus in the Finance Department are said to be aiding Mr. Coler in his efforts to discredit Mr. Metz.

Mr. Coler is virtually leader of Brooklyn's Democratic forces at present, and he was largely responsible for the ousting of the McCarren forces from the recent Democratic State Convention. Mr. Metz is a strong McCarren man.

Controller Metz was before the regular Grand Jury yesterday to give his reasons for removing William E. Melody from the post of Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears in Brooklyn several weeks ago.

When he left the jury room Mr. Metz said: "It is a violation of the law to reveal testimony before the Grand Jury, but I will say that as Controller I have a right to demand absolute loyalty from my subordinates, some of whom seem to be training with a certain man in Brooklyn because they think he is going to be Controller again. I know all about a spy system in my own office by which information is handed over to this man, but it's going to stop mighty soon."

The whiskey for good whiskey drinkers the world over is

John Jameson Three Star Whiskey

Primarily intended for those who drink whiskey for the benefits they derive from it.

STRIKING VALUE

is our special sale of fine unfinished